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MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1989/SAFAR 18, 1410 AH

20 PAGES 150 FILLS

NEW YORK, Sept. 17, (AP) —

- Here is a list of the world's 40 highest-paid entertainers and their total earnings for 1988 and 1989, as estimated by Forbes magazine:
1. Michael Jackson, pop star, \$125 million
 2. Steven Spielberg, movie maker, \$105 million
 3. Bill Cosby, television star, author, \$95 million
 4. Mike Tyson, heavyweight boxing champion, \$71 million
 5. Charles M. Schulz, Peanuts cartoonist, \$60 million
 6. Eddie Murphy, comedian and actor, \$57 million
 7. Pink Floyd, rock group, \$56 million
 8. The Rolling Stones, rock group, \$55 million
 9. Oprah Winfrey, talk show host, \$55 million
 10. George Michael, pop singer, \$47 million
 11. Julio Iglesias, singer, \$46 million
 12. Johnny Carson, talk show host, \$45 million
 13. Jack Nicholson, actor, \$44 million
 14. Sylvester Stallone, "Rocky" and "Rambo" star, \$44 million
 15. Madonna, singer and actress, \$43 million
 16. Sugar Ray Leonard, boxer, \$42 million
 17. Arnold Schwarzenegger, action movie star, \$41 million
 18. Bruce Springsteen, rock star, \$40 million
 19. Bon Jovi, rock group, \$40 million
 20. Prince, rock star, \$36 million
 21. U2, rock group, \$33 million
 22. The Who, rock group, \$32 million
 23. Def Leppard, rock group, \$30 million
 24. Van Halen, rock group, \$27 million
 25. Bill Murray, actor, \$26 million
 26. Sigourney Weaver, actress, \$26 million
 27. Andrew Lloyd Webber, composer, \$26 million
 28. Frank Sinatra, singer, \$26 million
 29. Grateful Dead, rock group, \$25 million
 30. Jim Davis, Garfield cartoonist, \$25 million
 31. Guns n' Roses, rock group, \$24 million
 32. Kenny Rogers, singer, \$23 million
 33. Jane Fonda, actress, \$23 million
 34. Tom Selleck, actor, \$22 million
 35. Aerosmith, rock group, \$21 million
 36. Rod Stewart, rock singer, \$21 million
 37. Michael J. Fox, actor, \$20 million
 38. Steve Martin, actor, \$20 million
 39. Stephen King, novelist, \$20 million
 40. Mel Gibson, actor, \$20 million

(See also Page 3)



Missouri goes the mile
Debbie Turner of Missouri gives a big "thumbs up" as she is crowned Miss America. (Reuters wirephoto)

— (See Page 3)

Take your lumps

BETHESDA, Maryland, Sept. 17, (Reuters) — Shapely people, such as beauty queens, stand a better chance of avoiding cancer, heart attacks and strokes, obesity researchers say.

Researchers at the annual meeting of the North American Association for the study of obesity used the example of Miss America to highlight what they say is an extraordinarily important new finding about fitness.

Their point is that the distribution of weight — even among people not typically considered overweight — is far more important than the mere fact of being overweight.

"It's not just how fat you are but where your fat is," said Dr. George Bray, a professor at the Louisiana State University School of Medicine.

The only exception is truly obese people, who are at risk no matter where the fat is.

Those under 65 years who have the wrong proportions between their waist and hips run an increased risk of cancer, stroke and heart attack, Bray said on Friday.

The risks are so serious, he said that they are comparable to those run by people who have high blood pressure, high cholesterol or who smoke.

The dangerous proportions are 1:1 for men and 0.85:1 for women.

Thus Miss America — 23-year-old veterinary student Debbie Turner who was crowned last night — is probably healthy.

"If you looked at a Miss America's measurements, say her waist to hip ratio is 24:35 (inches), said M.R.C. Greenwood, a professor of nutrition at the University of California, Davis. "That's below 0.85, isn't it?"

The ratio on a woman with those measurements is 0.69, well inside the safety line.

The reason such measurements are vital, said Davis, Bray and others, is that they may indicate whether a person may have too much inter-abdominal fat, which is dangerous.

Most powerful hurricane: Hurricane Hugo slammed the eastern Caribbean Sunday, packing winds up to 140 miles per hour (225 kilometres per hour) that ripped away rooftops, uprooted trees and left an estimated 3,000 people homeless on the island of Guadeloupe.

Forecasters described Hugo as "extremely dangerous" as it churned toward Puerto Rico and said it could be the most powerful hurricane to hit the region since hurricane David in 1979. That storm killed an estimated 1,200 people in the Caribbean and Florida.

Meanwhile, the 12th tropical depression of the Atlantic season formed Sunday east of the Caribbean and was moving west with 35 miles-per-hour (56 kilometres-per hour) winds. It was not expected to strengthen because of its proximity to Hugo. (AP)

Tanker collision: Two oil tankers collided in the North Sea off eastern England early on Sunday, spilling a five-mile (eight-kilometre) long oil slick, the Coast Guard said.

No injuries were reported and authorities expressed confidence that the slick could be dispersed.

Fires that broke out aboard the Phillips Oklahoma and the Fiona following the collision at about 0400 GMT had been extinguished by mid-morning, and oil had stopped leaking, said Coast Guard spokesman David Clompson.

The Fiona, which was at anchor, suffered damage in the bow while the Oklahoma, which was moving, suffered damage in the stern, Clompson said.

40 Tamil rebels killed: Indian troops killed 40 Tamil guerrillas when they destroyed a major base on Sri Lanka's eastern coast, the Indian High Commission (embassy) said on Sunday.

The report came as New Delhi and Colombo prepared to make an announcement on Monday on the withdrawal of a about 41,000 Indian troops by the end of the year.

An embassy spokesman said 40 Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam guerrillas were killed and another 28 wounded in the six-day operation which ended on Saturday in the jungles of Kottu Kulam in Trincomalee district. (Reuters)

(Earlier Report Page 5)

Ruling coalition in Philippines picks moderate chief to heal rifts

MANILA, Sept. 17, (Reuters) — The ruling coalition in the Philippines has picked a moderate as its new chief to try to mend rifts in a party gearing for congressional and presidential elections in 1992.

"We cannot afford the luxury of divisions," Senator Neptali Gonzales said yesterday on being elected president of Laban ng Demokratikong Pilipino (Democratic Filipino Struggle).

He replaces House Speaker Ramon Mitra, who quit as leader in face of party infighting, but remains speaker.

Efforts to heal party divisions coincided with hints from fugitive colonel Gregorio "Gringo" Honasan of a possible new army coup if social conditions worsen and the government remains locked in internecine politics.

"It will be the people who will judge their situation and tell us when to act," Honasan said yesterday in a statement sent to the Manila Chronicle newspaper.

"We listened to them in February 1986, we listened to them in August 1987, and are listening to them now," Honasan said, referring to the 1986 people's backed army revolt that ousted ruler Ferdinand Marcos and a bloody 1987 mutiny he led that almost toppled President Corason Aquino.

The troubles afflicting the coalition came

Kuwait wants emergency meeting

Can those lovely red US apples kill?

KUWAIT'S Public Authority for Agricultural Affairs and Fish Resources has called on the GCC General Secretariat to hold an emergency meeting of agricultural officials of the six member states to discuss the implications of US red apples treated with Dieldrin, a chemical substance proved to cause cancer.

Kuwait has already ordered the testing of US red apples to ensure that they are free of this chemical. Environment protection authorities in USA have already banned the circulation of all foodstuffs and agricultural produce known to have been treated with the substance.

See full story Page 9.

Tehran raises rumour of war

Iran will fight for land: Rafsanjani

ATHENS, Sept. 17, (Agencies) — Iranian President Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani said today that his country would eventually use force to recover occupied territory if Iraq did not withdraw its troops to 1975 borders.

Tehran Radio, monitored in Athens, quoted the President as saying Iran was prepared to continue peace talks with Baghdad — even if as long as 10 years — but would not tolerate the permanent occupation of its territory.

Rafsanjani is believed to have been responsible for Iran's acceptance of the Aug 1988 ceasefire ending hostilities in the eight-year Gulf war with Iraq. His remarks today were the first indication Iran was prepared to resume the war if the peace talks eventually fail.

"If they do not withdraw, we shall push them out by force," Rafsanjani told a gathering of commanders of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps.

"We have achieved what we wanted from the war and do not need to resume the war. We have good will and shall allow time to pass so that the world comes to recognise who the aggressor is, and who is in the right."

"Then we shall definitely take back our soil, because the revolution cannot tolerate the occupation of its territory," the Iranian President said today.

The Gulf war between Iran and Iraq started Sept. 22, 1980, when Iraq troops crossed the Shatt Al Arab waterway, the southern border between the two Middle East nations.

The two countries began peace talks last November, some three months after the UN-brokered ceasefire went into effect, but have made little progress toward achieving a lasting peace in the region. Before Tehran accepted the ceasefire in August 1988, Iran was condemned as a warmonger.

Rafsanjani said.

"The world used to condemn the Islamic republic of Iran, saying that it gave itself the right to interfere directly in the internal affairs of its neighbours and tried to export the Islamic revolution," he said.

"But Iran has proved faithful to the ceasefire, and from the day we accepted the ceasefire till today, not even a single violation has been committed by us," the President said.

He accused Iraq of prolonging the peace talks "in order to gain concessions on the Arvand river," or the Shatt Al Arab estuary that forms the southern section of the ceasefire line.

United Nations envoy Marrack Goulding met Iraqi Defence Minister Abdul Jabbar Shanshal today for talks on the work of UN observers monitoring the Gulf war ceasefire, UN sources said.

Rabin for Cairo

Likud rejects plan

OCCUPIED Jerusalem, Sept. 17, (Agencies) — Israeli Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin will travel to Cairo tomorrow for talks with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak on proposals for Israeli-Palestinian peace, his office said today.

But the dominant Likud wing of Israel's coalition cabinet sought to tie Rabin's hands, rejecting Mubarak's 10-point answer to Israeli proposals for Palestinian elections in the occupied territories.

Right-wing Trade Minister Ariel Sharon, returning from the United States, attacked Rabin's decision to go to Cairo.

He contrasted Rabin's willingness to visit Cairo with a condition laid down by Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir demanding an end to a Palestinian uprising in the Israeli-occupied territories before any negotiations should be held.

"The 10-point Mubarak plan is a mistake," he told reporters.

"We have already deviated from the basic guidelines of the (Israeli initiative) because the Shamir plan said no negotiations should begin before the end of the uprising, and here we are already discussing a plan which will only bring about more concessions."

Israeli and Egyptian officials said President Mubarak invited Rabin, the central figure fighting a 21-month-old Palestinian uprising, to try to break a deadlock over talks on the future of the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

But ministers from Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's rightist Likud Party, meeting after a weekly cabinet session, unanimously opposed Mubarak's 10-point blueprint for Palestinian elections in the territories. Transport Minister Moshe Katzav said.

"Likud ministers are united in their stand of opposition to the 10 points," Katzav said.

Mubarak's proposals, officially presented to Israel on Friday by Egyptian Ambassador Mohamed Bassiouny, include an Israeli commitment to exchange land for peace and a halt to Jewish settlement in the occupied territories.

Interviewed on Israel Radio, Bassiouny dangled the prospect of negotiations between Israel and Palestinians in Cairo within a month if the cabinet agreed.

"If you agree, next month you will see the Israeli delegation and the Palestinian delegation meeting in Cairo to discuss and talk about the peace process. Can you imagine...," he said.

Egypt is the only Arab state to have made peace with Israel.

Among the points most opposed by Likud is the suggestion that one or two Palestinians deported by Israel from the occupied territories should join the negotiating delegation.

Shamir's rightists believe this would be tantamount to negotiating with the PLO and agreeing to address the demands of Palestinians outside the occupation zone.

PLO leader Yasser Arafat met Mubarak in Cairo yesterday.

Rabin and his Labour Party colleagues back the Egyptian plan as a useful basis for negotiations and diplomats say Mubarak, cautiously backed by

Mother Teresa suffers relapse

CALCUTTA, Sept. 17, (AP) — Mother Teresa developed mild chest pains again today, but doctors treating the Nobel laureate said her overall condition remained stable.

Doctors also said the 79-year-old Roman Catholic nun and contracted a malarial parasite, but they insisted it was not the cause of recurring fever.

Parasite causing malaria can remain dormant in the liver and not trigger fever as long as the body's immune system controls them, according to a doctor who spoke on condition of anonymity. Only when the body's resistance to the parasite declines does the patient have a relapse of fever.

A statement issued this evening by Woodlands Nursing Home, the hospital where she is recovering from a heart attack, said Mother Teresa's condition has remained unchanged throughout the day.

"The mother has had mild chest pains but her temperature is showing signs of settling," the statement said. "She slept well in the afternoon after having a light meal."

A nun at the Missionaries of Charity said Mother Teresa, the founder of the Calcutta-based order, was "very, very weak."

(Continued on Page 7)

DAY BY DAY

THERE are indeed many solutions, provided the government is keenly interested in increasing prices of assets. However, primarily, there should be an intention. If the intention is serious — the road to solution is open.

Consider one scenario where government purchases the debts of individuals from local banks — instead of providing securities to ensure these debts. These debts can be repaid to the banks in the form of long term bonds. This backdrop will constitute a single creditor — the government.

If this scenario where the government is the sole creditor is realised, prices of shares and assets of banks will undoubtedly register a rise.

Tailender: All roads lead to Rome.

Zahed Matar

Take 'em back

Not 'sheep-shape'

SAUDI Arabia has rejected a shipload of sheep, infected with Malaria fever, from Somalia.

The Somali, left frozen, a port in Saudi Arabia, on Saturday night with 1,200 heads of sheep.

Saudi Arabia imported 6,300 sheep from Somalia one-and-a-half-month back.

Nixon studied Tehran rescue

LONDON, Sept. 17, (AP) — A newspaper reported today that former US President Richard Nixon tried to organise a second mission to rescue 52 American hostages in Iran in 1980 and held secret talks with British helicopter pilots and ex-servicemen.

The Sunday Telegraph quoted unidentified security sources as saying the second mission was conceived by the Republican Party because it feared its presidential candidate, Ronald Reagan, might inherit the hostage crisis if he won the November 1980 election.

The idea of a second mission was quietly dropped in October 1980 when Iran said the hostages at the US embassy in Tehran would be released after the inauguration of a new president, the newspaper said.

A rescue attempt authorised by Democratic President Jimmy Carter ended on April 25, 1980, when a helicopter collided with a tanker aircraft in an Iranian desert, killing eight servicemen.

The mission by the US military Delta Force had been aborted and the aircraft had been refuelling on the ground before turning back.

The newspaper reported that Nixon visited Britain for a series of secret meetings to plan the second raid only three months after the failed mission.

He met the chairman of Bristol helicopters, Alan Bristow, and several former members of the Special Air Service, or SAS, Britain's elite military assault force, it said.

"Nixon was absolutely serious," it quoted Bristow as saying. "We had a long and detailed discussion about the chances of success of a second strike. I told him it could be done, but the strike force would suffer at least 30 per cent casualties."

The newspaper said Nixon's plan was inspired by the SAS assault May 5, 1980, on the Iranian embassy in London, where gunmen demanding the release of political prisoners in Iran had taken 20 people hostage. Four of the five gunmen were killed.

"Mr Nixon was certain that President Carter's shame over the operation would ensure that he would not try again before the election," the newspaper quoted an unidentified person involved in the planning. "Nixon kept repeating that something had to be done."

Pan Am lax on security: report

NEW YORK, Sept. 17, (AP): Pan American World Airways is trying to head off government fines for lax security measures found after last year's bombing of a jet over Scotland, according to a report today.

Pan Am chairman Thomas G. Plaskett went to Washington last week to argue to federal officials that results of a special government investigation, which found security flaws, do not warrant penalties, the New York Times reported.

The security flaws are not believed to be tied to the bombing of Flight 103 but did involve violations of rules about screening passengers and baggage, the newspaper said. The flight originated in Frankfurt and made a stop in London, it was headed for New York.

Investigators say a bomb disguised in a radio-cassette player was put aboard the plane in a suitcase at Frankfurt. The plane exploded over Lockerbie.

The US television network ABC reported in January that baggage handlers and others at London's Heathrow Airport were not passing background checks, and that one Pan Am security guard in Frankfurt said he had received only minimal training before going to work for the company.

A routine investigation in October 1988 found Pan Am security at Frankfurt generally acceptable, the Times reported. But in the weeks after the explosion, the special investigation by the Federal Aviation Administration found several violations.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Space eggs experiment: Despite the deaths of half the chicken eggs carried into space aboard the shuttle Discovery, tests on the surviving chicks indicate animals can develop normally in space, a researcher reported.

"Ultimately, I think, our destiny is to colonize and explore other solar systems," said Dr. Michael Holick, a Boston University researcher who coordinated the experiment invented by a Purdue University student.

"It's likely that humans will reproduce in these environments," said Holick, who was to present the preliminary results of tests of the bones of the surviving embryos at a scientific meeting Thursday in Montreal.

Those results suggest bone mineralization can occur normally in zero gravity, indicating bone loss by astronauts can be prevented, he said.

To test whether animals — including possibly humans — could reproduce and develop in the weightlessness of space, researchers placed 32 fertilized chicken eggs on the shuttle last Sept. 29. The experiment was sponsored by Kentucky Fried Chicken. (UPI)

Red Army invades: The Red Army has finally invaded North America, glasnost style, with its world-famous chorus set for a tour of 31 cities after a near sell-out New York engagement through Sept. 19.

There were those in the audience at the city centre opening Tuesday that had to pinch themselves as the Red Army Chorus opened a two-and-a-half hour programme singing "The Star Spangled Banner" with patriotic zest and in perfect English. To many, this signified a complete meltdown of the decades-long cold war.

Only a cursory electronic search of audience members as they entered the city centre reflected a continuing concern with security on such occasions. Members of the student struggle for Soviet Jewry quietly passed out leaflets, a far cry from noisy demonstrations that accompanied Soviet cultural events in the past.

The Alexandrov Red Army Song and Dance Ensemble, commonly known as the Red Army Chorus, is making its first visit to America. It was booked for its US debut in 1939, at the time of the first New York world's fair, but the outbreak of World War II prevented it.

The Chorus' tour includes visits to Chicago, Tucson, Arizona, Seattle, Los Angeles, Washington, DC, and Atlanta. (UPI)

Physician charged: A physician has been charged with deliberately adding his patients to the prescription painkillers, causing one to die of an overdose and another to pay for drugs with sex.

The patients of Dr. Hugh I. Schade, 57, the nation's 13th-largest physician purchaser of the painkiller Codeine, were "happy and satisfied customers, so long as they could pay" for drugs, state investigator Gerald McClellan said.

Schade, arrested Tuesday at his clinic in the affluent suburb of Los Gatos, appeared briefly Wednesday in municipal court for arraignment on single counts of manslaughter and pandering and 31 counts of illegally issuing drugs without legitimate medical purposes.

His case was continued until Sept. 18 and Schade was remanded to the Santa Clara county jail in \$1 million bail.

Schade has denied the allegations. "All I did was take care of patients who were in pain," he told reporters following his arrest.

Namibia seizes illicit ivory: Namibian police said they made Africa's biggest seizure of illicit ivory on Saturday, arresting 22 suspected smugglers in the pre-dawn operation.

About 980 elephant tusks and 14 rhino horns weighing more than seven tonnes were seized in a series of raids, police spokesman Colonel Johan Mentzies said.

"This is the biggest haul made in Africa and could be the biggest ever made," he said.

Bingo Day 3

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Back-to-School

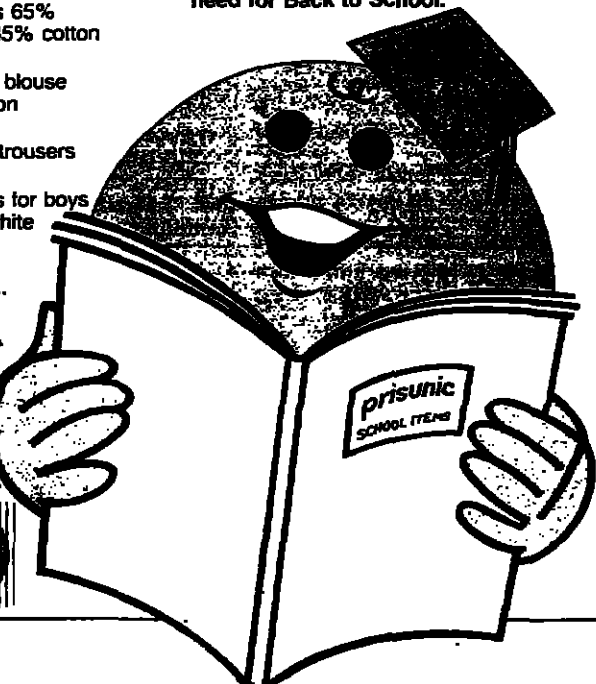
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Boys grey trousers KD. 4.750
Gym shoes for boys and girls white and blue KD. 2.300
"Marathon" running shoes grey and blue KD. 5.000

Shorts 100% cotton for boys and girls white, blue, green and red KD. 0.950
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Chain christening

A chain christening was held in Saint Pierre les Elbeuf, western France for Cedric, Gaelle, Dorianne, Kevin, Coralie and Melanie, French

sexuplets whose birth filled with joy parents Marie-Claude (left) and Daniel (right) Adam, eight months ago. (Reuter wirephoto)

Bikes can save earth

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17, (AP): The bicycle can help solve some of the world's pollution and economic problems, but its usefulness often is stifled by the stigma of being a poor person's vehicle, a new study says.

In the United States there is nearly one bike for every two people, but many Americans drive cars to health clubs where they ride stationary exercise bikes, said researcher Marcia D. Lowe in a report published today.

In countries that have fewer cars, she said, bikes carry commuters, deliver milk, haul squalling pigs, and deliver the mail.

Worldwide, 800 million bicycles outnumber cars 2-to-1.

By contrast, the United States built 6 million bikes and 8 million cars in 1987. China, in the same year, produced 41 million bikes and 4.065 automobiles. Ms Lowe said in "The Bicycle: Vehicle For A Small Planet," a Worldwatch Institute report.

Many countries that should be producing and using more bicycles and tricycles are pouring money into automobile manufacturing, roads and industries to support a mode of transportation most of their population cannot afford, Ms Lowe said at a briefing on the report.

"One of the greatest ironies of the 20th century is that around the globe, vast amounts of such priceless things as land, petroleum and clean air have been relinquished for motorisation — and yet most people in the world will never own an automobile," she said.

Nearly \$1 billion in US oil imports could be saved if 10 per cent of Americans switched to bicycles for at least part of their commute to work, said Ms Lowe, who practices what she preaches in traffic-clogged Washington.

Bicycle promotional groups say less than one commuter in a hundred pedals to work in the United States.

Some of the poorest countries are hostile to pedal traffic because bicycles are viewed as "vehicles of the poor," said Ms Lowe.

In Jakarta, Indonesia, she said, city officials confiscated 100,000 bicycle rickshaws over the past five years and dumped them into the sea.

Governments trying to eliminate such conveyances declare them unsafe or inhumane, "but the more likely motive is to clear the streets of vehicles that make the city look poor and backward," the report says.

UK to take more women in Army

LONDON, Sept. 17, (Kuna): The number of women in the British Army is to be nearly doubled from the present strength of 5,700 in the next two to three years, due to combat recruiting difficulties in the 1990s, reported the Sunday Telegraph newspaper here.

As the number of men aged 18 to 21 declines and the number of women applying to join the Army increases, an internal study of the Army's manpower had recommended that women should be allowed to serve in a greater variety of jobs.

Funeral for Louisville victims

Shooting stirs debate

LOUISVILLE, Kentucky, Sept. 17, (AP): Members of the Thoroughbred Chorus singing group end their Monday night practices with a stirring rendition of the hymn "Nearer My God to Thee."

They gathered to sing the song at the funeral of James Wible, a chorus member who was among the victims of Thursday's massacre at the Louisville printing plant he worked at for 37 years.

Wible's funeral was the first held for the seven people slain by Joseph Wesbecker, a deranged co-worker who entered the Standard Gravure Corp. building spraying bullets from an arsenal he collected the past few months.

Eleven of the 13 people injured by Wesbecker during the rampage remained hospitalized yesterday, two of them in critical condition.

Wesbecker, who turned a pistol on himself to end the shooting spree, did not have a formal funeral. Bill Longest, an official at Owen funeral home in Louisville, said that the body was embalmed and taken away.

Among those attending Wible's funeral was Michael Shea, the owner of Standard Gravure. Shea, who appeared very upset, did not say anything after the ceremony.

Meanwhile, Wesbecker's son, James Wesbecker, blamed Standard Gravure for the mental problems his father suffered.

"Maybe this was just his way of ending it," the younger Wesbecker said in an interview. "I don't want to say much about the company, about the people at the top. Maybe they didn't know what was really going on. I'm not sure."

Wesbecker was on long-term disability from the company because of his mental problems. Relatives have told police he was a manic depressive who had attempted suicide three times.

Meanwhile, the shooting began a debate in Kentucky over regulations on assault weapons. When Wesbecker entered the printing plant, he was armed with a Chinese-made AK-47 semi-automatic rifle, two Mao-11 semi-automatic weapons, a revolver and a 9 mm semi-automatic pistol.

"Our (gun order) form has eight questions including one of mental issues," said Jack Killoran, a spokesman for the federal bureau of alcohol, tobacco and firearms. "That question asks if the subject has ever been ruled in court as having mental problems."

Mouse bites cancer patient

COLOMBIA, Tennessee, Sept. 17, (UPI): A mouse repeatedly bit a 79-year-old heavily sedated cancer patient but hospital officials said tests showed the animal was not rabid.

Officials said the mouse repeatedly bit Malcolm Burns on the legs as he lay at the Maury regional hospital.

"They (laboratory technicians) specifically described it as an extremely small, brown field mouse," said Darlene Baxter, director of information at the hospital.

"We knew that a mouse doesn't usually carry rabies, but we wanted to be sure. That's why we sent it up there. We assume it came in either in a patient's suitcase or because of the heavy construction going on here," she said.

"We are very concerned and very embarrassed about it," Baxter said.

She said exterminators were called in immediately to set out poison bait and seal off all possible entryways on the hospital's ground floor.

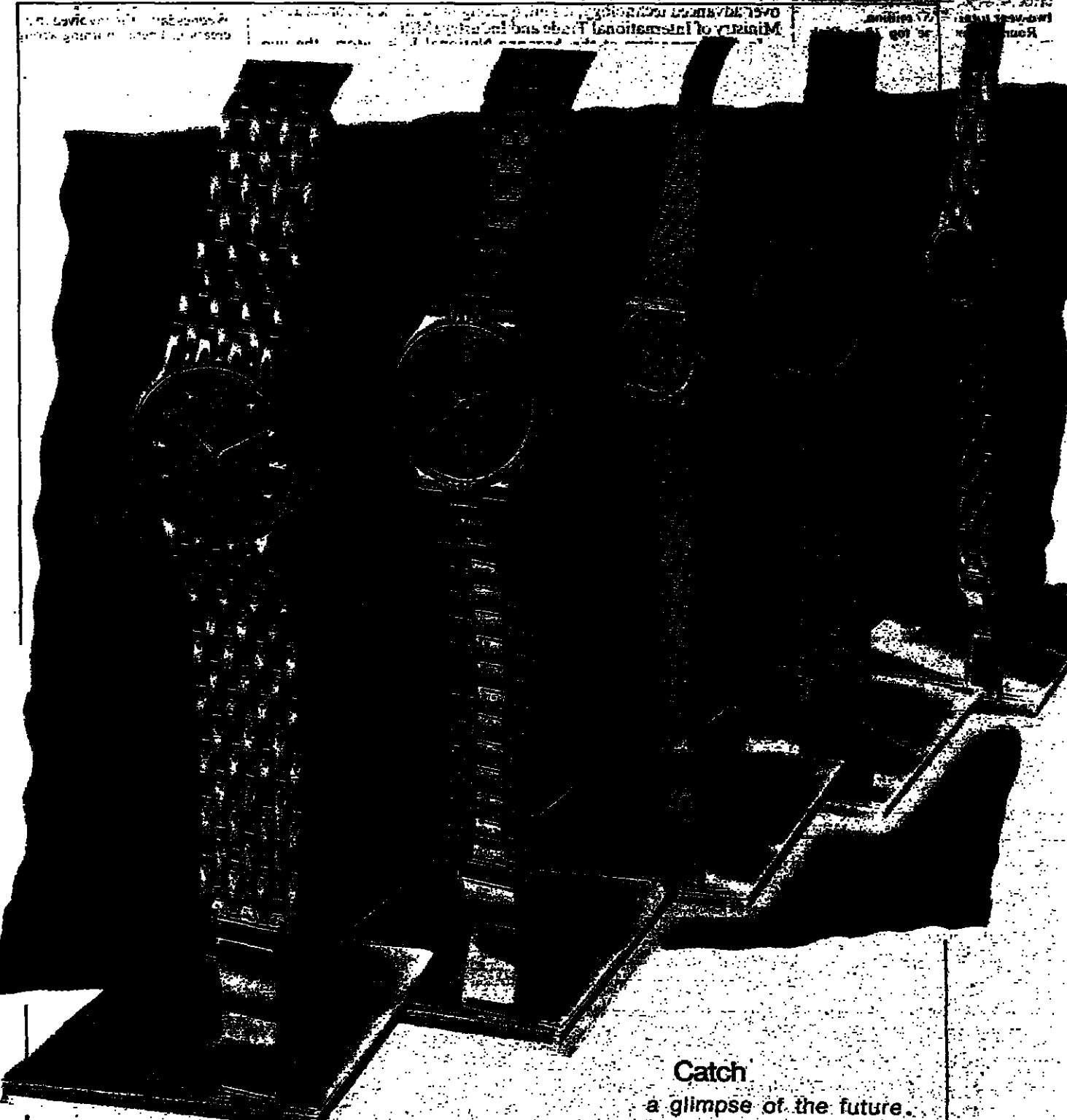
"Nothing like this could have surprised us more. We can't begin to express how sorry we are that something like this happened, but it won't happen again."

"The first night he was there we saw a mouse in the room," said Burns' wife, Irene. "We reported it and the nurse said, 'I'm scared to death of those things.'"

"We requested a private room then, and another nurse came in and looked around and said, 'I don't see it.'"

Ms Burns said the rodent appeared again in the room on Tuesday and Wednesday nights and those visits were reported.

"The third night, I reckon it stayed in the bed with him because my son looked up and noticed the mouse running around and pulled it back and there it was," she said.



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Jackson: 'bad' and nobody can beat it

NEW YORK, Sept. 17, (UPI) — He's 'bad' and nobody can beat it. Michael Jackson, who is expected to make \$65 million in 1989, is the entertainment world's highest-paid performer for the second straight year, *Forbes* magazine says.

The 31-year-old star earned \$60 million in 1988 for a tidy two-year streak of \$125 million, said the magazine in its Oct. 3 issue.

Jackson has made two albums in the past seven years, "Bad" in 1987 and "Thriller" in 1982, but those two recordings combined have sold some 60 million copies, earning him \$100 million. Jackson's "Bad" concert tour alone grossed more than \$125 million.

Jackson also has a \$9-million deal with Pepsi — although he made no commercial for Pepsi in 1989 — and last week signed a deal worth a reported \$20 million with shoe and sportswear manufacturer L.A. Gear.

Steven Spielberg, 41, who should earn about \$64 million in 1989, was No. 2 on the *Forbes* list of highest-paid entertainers, which ranks stars by their combined gross income for the two-year period 1988 and 1989.

The director of this year's hit movie "Indiana Jones and the Last Crusade" is expected to make about \$105 million for the two years, moving him up one rank from his third-place position on last year's list.

Spielberg, who has had a hand in four of the top 10 grossing films of all time, made nearly \$70 million selling "ET" videotapes in 1988 and 1989.

Spielberg's success knocked Bill Cosby, 52, down one notch to the third-place position on the *Forbes* list.

Cosby, a one-man entertainment conglomerate, is expected to earn some \$60 million this year from records, videos, commercial endorsements, three bestsellers and the phenomenal success of "The Cosby Show." He is listed as having \$95 million gross income for the years 1988 and 1989.

Cosby is expected to earn \$167 million by 1992 from the syndication fees from his half-hour situation comedy.

The youngest heavyweight champion in history, 23-year-old Mike Tyson, will lead the list of athletes, earning \$71 million in two years \$26 million in 1988 and \$45 million last year — to place him in the No. 4 position on the list, up from No. 8 last year.

Charles M. Schulz, 66, creator of the syndicated cartoon "Peanuts" and perhaps the most popular artist in the world, earned \$55 million in 1988 and is expected to earn \$56 million for the two-year period, making the list at the No. 7 position from 19th last year.

The Rolling Stones, who did not make last year's list, are No. 8 in 1989, with projected gross income of \$55 million.

Talk-show hostess Oprah Winfrey, 35, moved up the 9th position from No. 14 last year, with an expected two-year income of \$55 million.

And two-year earnings of \$47 million moved George Michael to get singer George Michael to the No. 10 spot, up from 15th last year.

Unranked two years ago, the Los Angeles heavy metal group Guns N' Roses made \$24 million in 1988 and 1989, "selling millions of records with their winning combination of racism, sexiness and all-around nastiness," *Forbes* magazine said.

Overall, the music industry led the list with 19 acts. The film industry had 11 names on the list, including new entries actors Mel Gibson and Bill Murray. There were only three women on the list, down from five last year: Winfrey, singer-actress Madonna and actress-exotic dancer Jane Fonda.

Among those returning from the list: Singer Tina Turner, 54, and Wayne Newton; actors Paul Hogan and Bruce Willis; and boxer Michael Spinks.



Hepburn bags an award

Mrs. Audrey Hepburn holds the Prix d'Humanite award, a special prize she received yesterday from a Dutch Lions Children Aid Foundation, for her work as a special ambassador for Unicef. (Reuter wirephoto)

New computer

US, Japan to join hands

TOKYO, Sept. 17, (AP) — Japan and the United States will work together to develop uses for a fifth-generation computer, a Japanese newspaper reported today.

The Yomiuri Shimbun said the co-operation will begin with the exhibition of Japan's Multi-Personal Sequential Inference (PSI) system at a Japan-US symposium on artificial intelligence scheduled Oct. 11-13 in Agrone, Illinois.

The new system, a prototype fifth-generation computer built in November 1988, is the only of its kind, said Yomiuri, Japan's largest circulation newspaper.

The move is aimed at reducing friction between the two countries over advanced technology, it said, quoting unidentified sources at the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI).

In the symposium at the Argonne National Laboratory, the two governments would begin utilizing the new Japanese system in specific research tasks under a US research programme, it added.

Government officials were not available for comment today.

In artificial intelligence systems, computers are supposed to be able to recognise images, understand human speech and provide expert advice in areas ranging from medical diagnosis to factory maintenance.

The immense calculations power of supercomputers, on the other hand, does such tasks as helping meteorologists to swiftly predict weather, oilmen to draw up intricate geological maps, and chemists to test molecular combinations in the search for new drugs.

After the tube computer, the fourth generation includes supercomputers with very large-scale integration circuits.

The next generation, with very large-scale integration circuits, is envisioned as comprehending the spoken and written word, perfecting language-translation systems, and extending databases to "knowledge bases," a more complex system endowing computers with common-sense attributes.

In fifth-generation computer science, Yomiuri said, Japan is considered "far ahead" of the United States, France, Britain, West Germany and others in hardware.

Royalty celebrates anniversary

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 17, (AP) — King Juan Carlos of Spain and King Carl-Gustaf of Sweden and other royalty yesterday attended the silver wedding anniversary of exiled Greek King Constantine and his Danish-born wife Ann-Marie.

Three hundred relatives and friends attended the two-day event to celebrate the couple's 25th wedding anniversary.

The event started yesterday with a gala dinner in the 16th century fortress of Kronborg, known as Elsinore Castle, the scene of William Shakespeare's tragedy, *Hamlet*.

'Biological oasis' discovered under sea

COLUMBIA, South Carolina, Sept. 17, (AP) — The explorers recovering a fortune in gold from a sunken ship also have found something precious to biologists — new species of marine life.

Researchers using remote-control equipment gathered samples of the two organisms, attached to remnants of the SS Central America at a depth of 8,000 feet (2,400 m), said Barry Schatz, a director of the Columbus-America Discovery Group. Scientists believe the organisms are invertebrate animals.

He spoke with the Associated Press in a ship-to-ship telephone conversation from the Arctic Discoverer research vessel 200 miles (325 km) off the Atlantic shore of this southern state.

Remnants of the wood and iron ship, discovered three years ago, lie on a section of ocean floor that Schatz said is a "biological oasis" in the midst of an otherwise barren area.

Charles Herdendorf, an oceanographer from Ohio State University who heads an onboard research team, said scientists have been trying to informally catalogue marine life seen around the wreck through television cameras.

"But these two were just total mysteries to me," he said in a ship-to-ship conversation. "These looked really new."

Conversations with specialists at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington heightened belief that the creatures were previously known, Herdendorf said.

Both grow on stalks about eight to 10 inches (20 to 30 cm) long and may be members of the same family, he said. One consists of a narrow stalk that ends in plumes or polyps. The other has a conical, fleshy growth extending off a central stalk.

"It may be the same organism in various life stages or it may be two different species," he said.

In addition to collecting the two organisms, Schatz said, the group hopes also to catch other animals with traps baited with lobster from the group's dinner, scrape animals from the wreck hull and take a core sample of the sea floor.

PEOPLE AND PLACES

NEW YORK: A fifth man from Brooklyn was indicted on murder charges Thursday for his alleged role in the fatal Bensonhurst racial attack.

The suspect, James Patton, 24, was charged in the 18-count indictment with one count of second degree murder, one count of fifth degree manslaughter and several counts of riot, assault, unlawful imprisonment, menacing, aggravated harassment, and criminal possession of a deadly weapon.

Following the announcement in Brooklyn criminal court before Judge Seymour Gewirtz, Patton and his lawyer quickly left the sixth floor courtroom without saying anything.

Four other young men — Joseph Fama, 18, the suspected triggerman, and Keith Mosella, Pasquale Russo and Joseph Scarsone, all 19, have been previously indicted on murder charges.

All but Fama remain free on bail. (AP)

MAN, West Virginia: State police trooper G. R. Johnson's infant son already can boast about a ride in his father's police car. He was born there.

Johnson and his wife Rosemarie had planned on a delivery at Cabell Huntington Hospital. When Mrs. Johnson started having contractions last Sunday, the couple began the more than one-hour drive home from their home.

Their son, Robert Lee "Crusie" Johnson, had other plans, so they made a quick turn after starting their journey at 11:05 a.m. Johnson hit the siren and the flashing lights and they threaded through traffic toward a closer hospital, Logan General.

As Mrs. Johnson's contractions came closer together, she decided it was time. The 29-year-old bookkeeper and furniture accessory buyer undressed her son and slid to the edge of her seat.

"I tried talking her out of it," her 34-year-old husband said, adding that he called for an ambulance to meet them as they headed down the highway.

"I remained calm," Mrs. Johnson said of her first childbirth. (AP)



Debby Turner of Missouri throws her hands in the air as she learns she has been named Miss America 1990 yesterday. (Reuter wirephoto)

Turner crowned Miss America

Third Black to win beauty contest

ATLANTIC CITY, Sept. 17, (AP) — Debby Turner, a black 23-year-old veterinary student, was crowned Miss America 1990 last night. She represents the State of Missouri.

When her name was called, Miss Turner grabbed and hugged the first runner-up — Miss Maryland, Virginia Cha — and gave the thumbs-up sign. The other contestants swarmed around her.

Miss Turner is the third black woman to become Miss America, and this year's contest became a platform for social issues for the first time. Each finalist was asked a question about the issue of her choice.

Miss Turner was asked how to best motivate America's youth.

"You have to let them know they can do anything and then show them the way to do that," she said.

The 5-foot-7 1/2-inch (170-cm), 118-pound (53.5 kg) contestant with dark brown hair and brown eyes won one of the three preliminary swimsuit competitions, in which she wore a canary yellow swimsuit.

The second runner-up was Miss Colorado Debbie Riecks, 24, the third runner-up was Miss Illinois Jen Lynn Sommermann, 21, and the fourth runner-up was Miss Ohio

Kristin Huffman, 24.

Miss Turner said her studies as a senior at the University of Missouri-Columbia veterinary school have given her the opportunity to treat "everything from a 4-day-old Vietnamese pot-bellied piglet to a 2,000-pound (907-kg) Hereford bull."

"I just have a pure love for animals," said Miss Turner, who turns 24 on Tuesday.

Miss Turner wowed the crowd by playing the rapid-fire "Flight of the Bumblebee" on the marimba. Wearing a two-piece red chiffon pants suit with silver beading and a number waistline, she used four mallets for part of the number before losing two of them behind her in an intense performance.

For the evening gown competition, she wore a white velvet beaded gown with a rhinestone bodice.

Each contestant was asked to write an essay before the pageant to detail what she would like to advocate during her year as Miss America.

Miss Turner, a poised, self-assured and intelligent woman, has said she wants to use her reign to motivate young students to strive higher.

SALT LAKE CITY: A Nigerian student has won a \$19,500 suit alleging a sheriff's deputy stopped him without reason and caused him injury when he fell after the deputy took his cane, a civil liberties attorney said Saturday.

Emmanuel Onyesor, 32, filed the 3rd district court suit alleging he was falsely arrested and detained Jan. 7, 1987, after being stopped by Salt Lake County sheriff's deputy

Steven Stroud.

The University of Utah computer science student said he was walking with a cane to a doctor's appointment when Stroud demanded to see his identification.

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Statistics compiled by the World Resources Institute (WRI) show a seven per cent increase over the past two years in US emissions of carbon dioxide, an invisible gas that traps solar radiation like a greenhouse and raises Earth's temperature. US emissions of carbon dioxide in 1988 were the highest ever.

Since 1971, the United States has generally contributed a declining share of world-wide emissions of carbon dioxide. With US emissions growing slower than the rest of the world, officials have said it is futile for the United States alone to curb power plant or automobile emissions as proposed by legislation in Congress. (Kuna)

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Subway robbery

Tourists attacked

NEW YORK, Sept. 17, (UPI) — Four Swiss tourists were robbed yesterday during a subway ride, and one of them was slashed in the face when he tried to resist the knife-wielding thieves, transit police said.

The tourists were approached by four men who demanded all their belongings as they travelled on the downtown No. 1 subway train in Manhattan at 9 a.m. said transit police spokesman Al O'Leary.

He said the thieves stole jewellery, cash, the tourists' wallets and a video camera, and then left the train at the Rector Street station.

But one of the tourists, 32-year-old Bruno Krutle, grabbed one of the thieves as he tried to flee and a fight ensued.

"Krutle was slashed on the left side of his face," O'Leary said. "The wound is serious enough that it may have an impact on his sight."

The tourists notified a police officer about the robbery and Krutle was taken to New York Infirmary-Bethman downtown hospital, from which he was later transferred to a special unit at Bellevue Hospital, O'Leary said.

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US still undecided on Bloch

WASHINGTON, Sept 17, (Reuters): State Department official Felix Bloch still leads life under surveillance while the US government decides whether to charge him with espionage.

A few bored reporters camp on his doorstep, hoping for news. Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) agents still lurk at the kerbside.

The limelight may have deserted Bloch, the senior US diplomat at the centre of a long-running spy investigation, but the heat is still on him.

The central questions in his case — perhaps one of the world's oddest espionage inquiries — have not changed in nearly two months since Bloch, 54, achieved celebrity as a man suspected of spying for the Soviet Union but formally charged with nothing.

Asked a few days ago how long the Bloch investigation might go on before a decision is made on prosecution, Attorney General Dick Thornburgh replied: "As long as it takes."

"The premature disclosure of the investigation may well have inhibited our ability to bring it to a conclusion," Thornburgh said, adding only this ray of hope for Bloch.

"The subject has a right to formal charges being brought or no charges ... you don't want to follow someone around for the rest of their life."

In a case of publicity-without-charge unprecedented in US intelligence annals, the Bloch affair blazed to life on July 21 when ABC television news reported he was suspected of passing official secrets to Soviet agents and that an inquiry was under way.

The State Department confirmed he was under investigation for suspected "illegal activities" and had been put on leave at full salary — about \$80,000 a year — a month earlier from his job as director of the department's Bureau of European and Canadian Affairs.

Newspapers and TV newscasts blossomed with sourced reports claiming Bloch was suspected of having become a Soviet spy when he was deputy chief of the US Embassy in Vienna from 1983 to 1987.

Addiction to drugs is a disease: help needed

WASHINGTON, Sept 17, (Reuters): "Using drugs isn't a mentality, it's a disease."

This view came from one of several addicts interviewed by Reuters in a drug-infested neighbourhood near their treatment centre.

The centre is just a few blocks away from the White House where on Sept 5, President George Bush announced a \$7.86 billion plan to fight drugs which he described as America's toughest domestic test in decades.

The drugs patients were sceptical about the Bush plan, saying the war on drugs wouldn't achieve

much unless people recognised the nature of addiction — termed a disease by one of them.

"Politicians will say anything," said another of the addicts, Allen, who has been hooked on cocaine and heroin for 20 of his 45 years.

The recovering addicts, now enrolled in treatment programmes, spoke about addiction and their efforts to break the destructive craving for drugs. They asked that their last names be withheld.

Drug-related crime has driven Washington's murder rate to unprecedented heights — more than 300 killed so far this year.

Bush promised a big increase in law enforcement and proposed \$300 million for treatment and education.

He also earmarked \$261 million in military and economic aid to battle cocaine production and marketing in Colombia, Peru and Bolivia which are the source of nearly all the cocaine that enters the United States.

The former users said the strategy will probably cut the availability of drugs authorities say the flow of cocaine from Colombia is already down — but they doubt more money for treatment alone will

convert many addicts.

"The plan is the same old thing," said Allen, who watched Bush's speech on television. "If they really act, they'll help people. But they have to be willing to educate people, give them some moral strength in order to turn them around."

Allen is a subdued, hollow-eyed man who said he has been enrolled in treatment programmes at least five times.

Sonny, a former heroin addict also in his mid-40s, now works to help rehabilitate teenage addicts. Like Allen, he is sceptical of the latest strategy.



Carter talks to Ortega during a meeting between the two, immediately after Carter's arrival yesterday at Sandino International Airport. (Reuters wirephoto)

Managua polls to be monitored

Panama errors may be avoided: Carter

MANAGUA, Sept 17, (Reuters): Former US President Jimmy Carter, head of a panel scheduled to monitor Nicaragua's 1990 elections, arrived here yesterday and said Nicaragua could avoid the problems seen in Panama's poll last May.

"From the agreements and the laws that I have read, it seems that in Nicaragua it will be possible to avoid the errors that arose in Panama," he said.

Carter, who drew world-wide attention last May when he denounced Panama's election as a fraud, joined former Argentine president Raul Alfonsín here for a three-day fact-finding mission.

"I hope our presence here can be a factor in raising expectations that the February 25 elections will be free and just and respected by the Nicaraguan people and by the international community," he said.

Panama's elections were annulled after the opposition parties and independent observers said the opposition had won.

Carter met President Daniel Ortega and leaders from the Sandinista party. He is to announce members of a 20-member "observer delegation" later this year and will return to Nicaragua in December.

The former US president has said his monitoring activity has the support of President George Bush's administration but is a private endeavour.

The 15-member panel he heads includes Venezuelan President Carlos Andres Perez, Costa Rican President Oscar Arias, former US President Gerald Ford and former Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau.

Activists to keep up pressure for reform

SA police break up funeral procession

JOHANNESBURG, Sept 17, (Reuters): Activists plan to keep up their pressure this week with demonstrations, boycotts and marches for reform of South Africa's apartheid race policies as a new government takes power.

F.W. de Klerk begins a five-year term as South African President on Wednesday amid hopes of reform but doubts that his promise of change will translate into bold action.

The 53-year-old National Party (NP) leader has sent a steady stream of signals that he will be a cautiously reformist president.

He is due to make a keynote speech at his inauguration on Wednesday, two weeks after segregated parliamentary polls returned the NP to power on a reduced majority, to elaborate on vague proposals to give voteless blacks a say in government.

Activists mapped out more public protests as part of their seven-week-old anti-government defiance campaign since De Klerk took the unusual step last week of allowing dissidents to stage mass marches through the country's three largest cities in protest at alleged election day violence by police.

They plan a two-week black consumer boycott of white business, a mass march in the Indian Ocean port of Durban on Friday, another mass march by women activists on government headquarters in Pretoria on Saturday and a major conference of restricted anti-apartheid groups in Johannesburg next month.

Police fired shotguns and pistols to disperse 500 people marching in a funeral procession in Johannesburg's black Soweto township yesterday after four policemen were injured by stones thrown from the crowd.

Attackers firebombed the car of anti-apartheid student leader De Klerk and a car outside a building of the Community of the Resurrection, an order of Anglican monks, in overnight incidents in Johannesburg.

The attacks took place hours after anti-apartheid campaigner Archbishop Desmond Tutu visited the city for the funeral of widely-respected dissident Siem Nkoane, Suffragan Bishop of Johannesburg east and a member of the community.

De Klerk named a respected former academic as chief negotiator yesterday in proposed talks with black leaders on a new constitution aimed at bringing the black majority into the national government for the first time.

Gerrit Viljoen, 53, credited with having instituted significant improvements in black education in the past four years as minister of black education, was promoted to minister of constitutional development in a 27-member cabinet De Klerk said he intends to appoint after his inauguration on Wednesday.

"I'm convinced that the next five years will be decisive for many decades thereafter," De Klerk told a ruling party congress in Natal province shortly before the new cabinet was announced.

"The time has arrived for us to start writing a new chapter in the history of South Africa."

De Klerk said in a statement Viljoen's responsibilities would be confined to "broad constitutional development and negotiations" in close cooperation with the president.

Whether black leaders find Viljoen an acceptable negotiator, however, will depend less on his credentials than those of De Klerk, who must move swiftly to demonstrate his sincerity in striking a power-sharing deal with the black majority.

This week De Klerk took his first steps toward putting a new face on the presidency, allowing mass demonstrations against apartheid for the first time in three years, ordering a probe into alleged police abuses, and banning the use of whips by riot police.

With police adopting a low profile, peaceful funerals were held yesterday in Cape province for four victims of rioting on election night 10 days earlier — the worst single day of unrest since the declaration of a state of emergency in June 1986.

The Rev. Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, told mourners at a service for a 13-year-old schoolboy killed in police gunfire that a nation-wide campaign of civil disobedience against apartheid would continue.

De Klerk's new cabinet held few surprises and most senior ministers retained their portfolios.

Spate of blasts rock drug city

BOGOTA, Sept 17, (Agencies): A guard was killed by one of four bomb explosions that struck Cali early today, and a journalist was murdered at his parents' home in the nearby port city of Buenaventura, authorities said.

Police reported that guard Jesus Maria Rio was killed in the explosion of a bomb about 1:15 am (0815 GMT) in a commercial restaurant zone of Cali, 180 miles (288 kms) southwest of Bogota.

Two other bombs exploded five minutes later in Savings and Loan institutions, police said, and a fourth went off about 2:40 am (0940 GMT) in another Savings and Loan but no other people were reported wounded.

Cali is the home city of one of two powerful cocaine cartels that authorities say are behind a wave of bombings that followed President Virgilio Barco's imposition of a state of siege and reinstatement of extradition of cocaine trafficking suspects to the United States.

Police in Buenaventura, on the Pacific coast northwest of Cali, said journalist Guillermo Gomez Murillo was murdered last night while watching television in his parents' home.

Gomez Murillo was a correspondent for the Bogota newspaper "El Espectador," which said today he was known "for having revealed anomalies in the administration of this part of the country."

Gomez Murillo had received threats in letters or telephone calls, the paper reported. He also was a reporter for the Cali newspaper "El Pais."

Seven bombs have exploded in Cali since Friday. They appear to be part of the wave of bombings that has struck the country since the Aug 24 declaration of "total war" by a death squad linked to a warring cocaine cartel.

Barco launched an all-out offensive on the cartels following the Aug 18 assassination by cartel gunmen of leading presidential candidate Sen. Luis Carlos

Official said national police Sgt. Carlos Julio Bonilla and Pvt. Luis Alberto Chavez were shot to death Friday night in southwest Bogota by two men as they entered the home of one of them.

Two Bogota banks were bombed last afternoon, authorities said. Two people were injured in the blasts at Banco Popular and the nearby Banco Santander. Sixteen other businesses were damaged. Police said two men on a motorcycle threw a bomb at one bank while the other bomb was hurled from a car.

Extradition

A Colombian woman, Ana Beatriz Rodriguez Zuniga, wanted in the United States on cocaine trafficking charges, became eligible for extradition at midnight Friday but it was not clear when she would leave Colombia.

Rodriguez Zuniga was held in Bogota after the expiration of a five-day period provided under Colombian law to appeal her extradition order.

Assistance

Ecuadorian President Rodrigo Borja has called for international financial support to fight drug trafficking in his country.

Borja asked for the assistance at an airport news conference on Friday night. He was returning from a trip to Yugoslavia, where he attended a conference of the Non-Aligned Movement, as well as from visits to Portugal and Spain.

"Ecuador seeks resources to fight drug trafficking," Borja said when asked if the country needed foreign help to fight drugs.

"Ecuador is not a drug producer but its territory is used as a trans-shipment point..." he added.

Balloon

The first radar equipped balloon to be used along the Texas border with Mexico to detect drug smugglers in low-flying aircraft was launched and dedicated yesterday by the US customs service.

"This balloon is the fourth part of an electronic picket fence we plan for the southwest border," said Michael Williams, who oversees the US customs service.

"We wish to commend all members of the Congress who have supported anti-drug smuggling legislation, which has provided for this and other balloons in the system."

Three other such balloons are already in service, at Fort Huachuca, Arizona, Dening, New Mexico, and Yuma, Arizona. Two more are planned in Texas, at Eagle Pass and at Rio Grande City.

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Premadasa offers truce to Sinhalese rebels

COLOMBO, Sept. 17, (AP) — The government today offered to call its troops off Sinhalese extremists if they joined an interparty peace conference.

A statement by the President's office said "there will be no need for the armed forces to continue their ongoing security operations" if the People's Liberation Front attended the conference.

President Ranasinghe Premadasa, in a bid to end ethnic strife that has cost

16,000 lives in six years, called the meeting whose inaugural session last Wednesday was attended by 21 of Sri Lanka's 27 recognised parties.

The front, known by its Sinhalese acronym JVP, rejected Premadasa's invitation, but the President said he hoped the extremists will attend later sessions. The meetings are expected to continue through Oct. 12.

"It is evident the current situation is being exploited by unidentified armed

groups for their own purposes. This has led to a proliferation of weapons in our society. A positive response by the JVP to the call for peace and normalcy will enable the identification of these groups," the presidential statement said.

The radicals launched their campaign of assassinations and terror two years ago to protest the government's peace overtures to Tamil secessionists in the northeast.

The front said an accord, sponsored by India and signed by former president Junius Jayewardene, gave too many concessions to the minority Tamils, who make up 16 per cent of Sri Lanka's 16 million people.

The radicals also opposed the presence of Indian peacekeeping soldiers who were deployed in the northeast to supervise the accord, signed on July 29, 1987. The Indian soldiers stayed on the island, though the largest

Tamil rebel group reneged on the accord and began attacking the Indian troops.

The rebel group, the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam, is attending the interparty peace conference while its militants are fighting the Indian troops in the northeast.

Indian officials in the southern Indian city of Madras said today that soldiers killed at least 40 rebels in a major operation in the last six days in

the jungles of eastern Trincomalee district.

At least 1,000 Indian soldiers have died in the fighting.

The Tamil secession, which began in 1983 with complaints of discrimination in jobs and education by the Sinhalese-dominated government, has claimed 10,000 Sri Lankan lives.

Sinhalese make up 75 per cent of the population and control the government and the military.

Sri Lanka cracks down on vigilantes

350 killed in one week

COLOMBO, Sept. 17, (AP) — The government today ordered a major crackdown on vigilante groups blamed for killing at least 150 people in three villages in central Sri Lanka, military officials said.

One senior military official said police have been told to find out whether weapons issued to the bodyguards of politicians were being used in vigilante killings.

The officials, who cannot be identified under briefing rules, also said 45 members of the armed forces had been arrested on suspicion of participating in such attacks.

The crackdown was ordered after gunmen wearing military-style uniforms repeatedly raided three villages on Friday and Saturday, burning at least 50 houses and killing at least 150 helpless residents.

The attacks, blamed on pro-government vigilante groups, occurred in Menikhinna, Kundasala and Arunagala in Kandy district, about 90 kms (55 miles) northeast of Colombo.

Residents contacted by telephone said they feared the death toll could be higher since many bodies were

reported floating in the Mahaweli river skirting Kandy district.

Military sources said about 350 people were killed and 200 government buildings set ablaze in the worst week of violence in strife-torn Sri Lanka in recent months.

They reported 29 deaths in Matara in 24 hours to Saturday night. A pro-government vigilante group claimed responsibility for 16 of the killings in the southern district.

The People's Revolutionary Red Army said in a note left beside the bodies that they were killed for helping left-wing Sinhalese rebels waging a brutal two-year campaign to bring down the government.

Military officials said the massacre was apparently in revenge for the killing of 15 family members of three soldiers on Wednesday in Kandy. Those killings were blamed on the People's Liberation Front, a militant Sinhalese group trying to overthrow the government.

Menikhinna is believed to be a stronghold of the front, which launched its anti-government campaign of assassinations and terror two years ago.

Following the massacre, the worst in recent months on this violence-racked island, the government ordered officials to find out whether guns issued to politicians were being used in vigilante killings.

All high-ranking government officials and parliament members are allowed to hire up to 10 government-paid bodyguards who are authorised to carry weapons ranging from pistols to automatic rifles.

"This means that 225 members of Parliament will have at least 2,250 armed men at their command, although at least one government minister is known to have at least 64 armed men to protect him," the military official said.

He said this private army could "turn into a killing machine" because security forces and police will not interfere, fearing for their jobs.

Human rights organisations and some opposition lawmakers have accused the government of supporting pro-government vigilante groups, known by such names as the Black Cats, the Yellow Cats and the People's Revolutionary Army.

Foreign Minister Ranjan Wijeratne, who also serves as a deputy defence minister, denied the allegations and said vigilante groups would be treated as "common terrorists."

The government says at least 5,000 people have died in the two-year-old Sinhalese movement and blames most of the deaths on the front.

Suh being led away by a South Korean soldier. (Reuter wirephoto)

N. Korean spy escort defects

2,094 arrested in Seoul

SEOUL, Sept. 17, (AP) — A North Korean civilian, described by South Korean authorities as a spy escort, defected to the South before dawn today across the 4.5-kilometre (2.5-mile) wide demilitarized zone separating the two Koreas, the defence ministry announced.

Ministry spokesman Kim Ji-Wook said Suh Yong-Chul, a member of North Korea's ruling Workers' Party, surrendered himself to a South Korean marine outpost on Kanghwa island at about 3:45 am (1845 GMT) after swimming across a river on North Korea's western border.

The spokesman identified Suh as an escort of North Korean agents sent to South Korea for espionage. He refused to disclose further details such as whether Suh was on such a mission before defecting.

North Korea has used its land and sea borders with the South to infiltrate spies and armed agents in the past.

Suh is the seventh North Korean to defect to South Korea in less than two months.

A total of 2,094 people have been arrested for anti-government and other political law violations since the inauguration of President Roh Tae-Woo's government, said a government

report released today.

The report, submitted for inspection to the national assembly, said those arrested included 1,200 students, 520 workers, and 374 farmers and others engaged in various occupations.

In the 10-month period after Roh took office in February last year, 779 people were nabbed for involvement in anti-government and other political protests, the report said.

The number of detainees jumped to 1,315 in the first eight months of this year as authorities tightened control on political and labour-related violence, it said.

The United States keeps 43,000 troops and 100 air force jet fighters in South Korea under a mutual defence treaty, a government report said.

It was unusual that details of the US military presence in South Korea were officially made known, since both South Korean authorities and US officials in Korea have refused in the past to provide precise information on the matter.

The report, submitted by the defence ministry to the national assembly, also said the US military presence in South Korea consists of 26,000 ground troops, 10,000 air force members and 6,000 support personnel.

Malaysia offers anti-drug force

KUALA LUMPUR, Sept. 17, (Kuna) — Malaysia is prepared to send its troops to join the proposed United Nations anti-drug force, Deputy Prime Minister Ghafar Baba said today.

"First, let the UN approve the proposal. If the UN asks for Malaysia's co-operation, we are ready to comply," he told newsmen at Bagan Serai, north of here.

The deputy prime minister, who will be leading Malaysia's delegation to the 44th session of the UN General Assembly, said yesterday that Malaysia would be calling for the formation of a UN anti-drug force to help countries faced with serious drug problem fight the menace.

Fire in Sydney hostel kills 5

SYDNEY, Sept. 17, (AP) — A suspected arson fire raged through a Sydney hostel popular with overseas tourists, killing at least five people and injuring 17 others early today, officials said.

The blaze began shortly before 5 am (1900 GMT Saturday) and gutted the down under hotel in Kings Cross, a district famous for its strip shows, massage parlors and late night bars.

It was not known how many people were in the building at the time. At least 60 people escaped the burning structure, some by jumping out of windows.

The bodies of four men and one woman were recovered from two second-storey bedrooms. Police said two of the men were British, another was Danish and fourth Austrian. The woman was from New Zealand.

The police spokesman said no names would be released until relatives had been contacted.

The official said there might be more bodies in the private hostel, which is popular among backpackers touring Australia on low budgets.

The 17 injured were taken to St Vincent's and Royal Prince Alfred hospitals suffering from various injuries including burns, cuts and smoke inhalation. Two of the injured were reported in critical condition.

Two ambulance men and a police officer who braved the smoke-filled building were among the injured, said a spokesman for the fire brigade investigation squad.

A fire brigade spokesman, speaking on condition of anonymity, said arson was suspected. "Put it this way. We don't believe it started naturally," the spokesman told the Australian Associated Press without giving further details.

Firefighters said the fire began in the ground level lobby and spread through two floors above. Most of the occupants escaped through a rear exit or chambered out of windows to firemen who rescued them.

"They were jumping out of the windows and then the fire brigade got the ladders up there and started helping them out," said an unidentified witness. "I don't see any flames, just smoke, really thick smoke."

Danish tourist Jan Martens told a radio interviewer he escaped only in his underwear, climbing out of a window.

"I was in my room on the second floor and I was sleeping, and my mate got me up. That's all I had, no key, no clothes, nothing," he said.

Firefighters said they were hampered during the rescue by aluminium coverings on the hostel windows facing the street.

Vera kills 48 in China

BEIJING, Sept. 17, (UPI) — A typhoon toppled down in the eastern Chinese province of Zhejiang, leaving 48 dead, 190 injured and 26 missing, an official news report said today.

The official Xinhua news service said that typhoon Vera was the worst storm to hit the province, which is located 900 miles (800 km) south of Beijing, in 27 years.

The report said the typhoon, which was accompanied by a hurricane and rainstorms, landed in the port city of Shuijiang, causing serious flooding.

Rice fields and orchards in 37 counties were damaged.

Quayle heads to Asia for a 10-day trip; trade tops agenda

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17, (Reuters) — Vice President Dan Quayle, aiming to keep pace with his globe-trotting boss, heads to Asia today for a 10-day trip in which he will press US allies to work toward free trade and more political freedom.

For Quayle, the visit to South Korea, Japan, the Philippines and Malaysia is a chance to advance his diplomatic education and overcome image problems dating from the 1988 election campaign.

Quayle, 42, who arrives in Seoul on Tues-



A policeman kicks a protester during the six-hour strike. (Reuter wirephoto)

17 hurt in Dhaka blast

Strike cripples business

DHAKA, Sept. 17, (AP) — At least 17 people, including two policemen hit by a gasoline bomb, were injured today in a general strike called to protest campus violence.

The six-hour strike, called by the student wing of the opposition Bangladesh Nationalist Party, crippled transport and businesses in Dhaka as well as the southern cities of Chittagong and Khulna and the northern town of Rajshahi, witnesses said.

Shops and schools were closed and the streets were virtually empty. Witnesses said activity at government and other offices was subdued today.

The dawn-to-noon work stoppage, the first called by students this year, followed clashes among rival student groups.

According to police, campus violence involving students linked with political parties has killed 11 people and injured nearly 400 in the past 2-1/2 months. At least 29 major educational institutions have been closed, police said.

The Sangrami Chatro Jote, the student wing of

the Bangladesh Nationalist Party of opposition leader Khaleda Zia, called the strike to demand an end to violence in schools and universities, punishment of those involved in recent killings and the resignation of President Hussain Muhammad Ershad.

Witnesses said at least 17 people were injured in clashes between stone-throwing students and police at Dhaka University.

The victims included two police officers who were hospitalized with serious burns after unidentified people lobbed a crude gasoline bomb at a police outpost near the college, they said.

Several trucks, a government car and scores of rickshaws also were damaged in the three-hour confrontation.

Baton-wielding police hurled tear-gas to disperse the crowd and arrested about 30 demonstrators. Most were detained for damaging vehicles or obstructing traffic but were released as soon as the strike ended.

Democracy prospect debated

Anti-govt forces still exist

Martial law stays: Li

WALTHAM, Mass., Sept. 17, (AP) — Fugitive Chinese student leaders and China scholars gathered to assess the impact of the bloody crackdown on student demonstrators in Beijing and prospects for democracy in China — and to remember.

The conference yesterday at Brandeis University on the June massacre in Beijing began with a moment of silence led by Shen Tong, who was on the Chinese authorities' most-wanted list when he escaped from China. He is attending Brandeis on a scholarship.

"My feelings were almost frozen," Shen said, recalling the night of June 3 when government troops came to clear out student protesters who had taken over Tiananmen Square in the Chinese capital. He said he was trying to negotiate with the soldiers when they opened fire.

"When I was speaking to one of the soldiers on a truck that had stopped, the officer of the truck shot a girl student standing next to me. She was shot in the face," he said.

Hundreds, perhaps thousands, of people are believed to have been killed.

How the massacre happened and what can be done to keep the democracy movement in China going were the focus of the two-day conference titled "Perspectives on Tiananmen."

Participants included Congressman Stephen Solarz of New York, who warned of stiffened US sanctions against China if the repression there continues. Li Lu, second in command among the student demonstrators in

Beijing, and Wu'er Kaixi, who made a dangerous 10-day journey to escape his country.

Yuan Liu, president of the Newton-based China Information Centre, which has dispensed news to and from China all summer, was busy passing on the latest information from his contacts in China. Among other things, he said the number of students at Beijing's major universities allowed to take cour-

ses in humanities has been halved and that many students will be required to spend a year in the Army for what he called "brainwashing."

Solarz, chairman of the House Subcommittee on East Asian and Pacific Affairs, said the democracy movement must continue to emphasize non-violence. "I do not think that armed violence is a solution to the problems of China," he said.

Li said life in the capital had returned to normal, but anti-government forces still exist and the military was needed to assist inadequate police power in maintaining order, the sources said.

The sources said Li urged Li to lift martial law at an early date. He also said that although Japan did not want to interfere in China's internal affairs, China should realize that the military suppression of the Tiananmen protesters had hurt China's international image.

Li said it was understanding that foreigners were surprised by the events of June 3-4, when the military killed hundreds, and perhaps thousands, of people in its drive to the student-occupied square. But he repeated China's position that the purpose of what it calls a "counter-revolutionary rebellion" was to overthrow the nation's political system.

Li also delivered a message from Prime Minister Toshiki Kaifu in which the Japanese leader urged China to continue its reforms and open-door policy and develop friendly co-operation with Japan and other countries.

Li, who heads the parliamentarians league for Japan-China friendship and is a frequent visitor to China, met Li for two hours in the northeastern city of Shenyang.

On Monday, he is to meet New Communist Party general-secretary Jiang Zemin and vice premier Wu Qixian. The sources said a meeting with senior leader Deng Xiaoping may also be arranged.

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Distrust blocks opposition coalition

TOKYO, Sept. 17, (AP) — The opposition has its first opportunity in 34 years to win control of Japan's government, but leaders of four parties say they can't agree on terms for a coalition.

The policy gaps and lack of trust among opposition parties could mean salvation for the governing Liberal Democrats under new Prime Minister Toshiki Kaifu, whose party has lost public esteem because of corruption scandals and other problems.

Since the Liberal Democratic Party lost its majority in the upper house of Parliament in July elections, the Socialists, the largest opposition party, negotiated with three moderate opposition parties on a coalition platform.

They can agree on some domestic policy, such as opposing the government's new three per cent sales tax. But full success has been elusive.

"It appears that the coalition negotiation is completely deadlocked," said Takashi Yonezawa, secretary-general of the centrist Democratic Socialist Party. "If the Socialists can't compromise any further, we can't bend our position either, and the talk of coalition is over."

Policy

Sukio Iwatare, a policy coordinator of the Japan Socialist Party, said the Socialists have modified their policies "to the point where we can't yield any further, to maintain the party's identity."

Even if united, the opposition camp would still need to win a majority in the lower house in general elections, to be held any time before next summer, to gain control of the government.

Recent opinion polls show it has an excellent chance, though voters are skeptical that the Socialists could function in a coalition.

To entice the moderate parties, the Socialists watered down their longtime policy of making Japan unarmed and neutral. It now says it would "provisionally" acknowledge Japan's armed forces and the security treaty with the United States.

Socialist chairwoman Takako Doi has repeatedly said her party would follow the footsteps of past administrations on fundamental policies, especially in foreign and defence affairs.

The Socialist Party still demands stricter enforcement of Japan's non-nuclear principles by confirming whether US Navy ships carry nuclear weapons into Japanese waters.

The Socialists also insist the joint military exercises between Japanese and US forces are unconstitutional.

"The Socialists have only changed the tone of their radical policies but the essence still remains the same old Socialist stance," said Yuichi Ichikawa, secretary-general of the Buddhist-backed Komeito (clean government party). "We believe we must come up with a more practical, realistic policy platform if we were to form a coalition and take over the government."

The party leaders spoke in interviews with the Associated Press.

The DSP's Yonezawa said the Socialist platform still lacks the basic recognition that Japan is a Western ally, and a government with such a doctrine is likely to endanger the country's future.

"Socialists say they will provisionally acknowledge the defence force and the security treaty, but what about in the longer term?" he said. "Without the assurance that a Socialist-led coalition government will maintain Japan's fundamental foreign and security policies, I can't say the Socialist Party is ready to take over the government."

Satsuki Eda, leader of the United Social Democratic Party, said he was "skeptical about whether Socialists really want a coalition or not." Eda suspected the Socialists wanted instead to win the lower house election on their own and form a government.

Komeito's Ichikawa voiced the same fear: "We are afraid that if we continue to let Socialists take the initiative in the coalition talks, they may only use the idea of a coalition until the election and drop it all after winning another sweeping victory in the general election."

So far, however, the Socialists say they are able to put forward only about 180 candidates for the 512 seats in the lower house. Currently the Liberal Democrats hold 295 seats, the Socialists 83, Komeito 55, the Democratic Socialists 26, and the United Social Democrats 4. The Communist Party holds 27 seats but the other opposition parties reject inviting the Marxist Party into coalition talks. The remainder of the seats are held by independents or are vacant.

Major Khmer offensive likely

ARANYAPRATHET, Thailand, Sept 17. (Agencies): The Khmer Rouge and other Cambodian guerrilla forces are launching major attacks against the pro-Hanoi government in Cambodia as Vietnam pulls its remaining troops out of the country, according to resistance leaders and recent defectors from Khmer Rouge ranks.

Military activities at guerrilla camps along the Thai-Cambodian frontier have intensified noticeably in recent weeks, and the Khmer Rouge claim to be on the verge of taking the gem-mining town of Pailin.

The push has been expected by Vietnam, which for the past 11 years has provided a military shield for the Cambodian government in Phnom Penh against the Khmer Rouge and two weaker, non-communist guerrilla groups.

In a recent interview with the Associated Press in Hanoi, Gen. Tran Cong Man, editor of Vietnam's Army newspaper, said the Khmer Rouge were planning attacks in the western Cambodian provinces of Siem Reap, Battambang and Koh Kong.

"The Pol Potists (Khmer Rouge) think that if they can occupy those three provinces, they can reverse the situation," he said.

Just what kind of threat the Khmer Rouge and their nominal allies represent is being debated by analysts. Hanoi claims its last soldier will be out of the country by midnight Sept 26.

At one extreme, the guerrillas are dismissed as mere "bandits" by some Phnom Penh officials, who note the Khmer Rouge are hated by the Cambodian people for their murderous rule between 1975 and Vietnam's invasion in late 1978.

Attack

"Perhaps they can attack and occupy some districts for a few hours, but to occupy a province — impossible," a prominent newspaper editor, Khieu Kanharith, said in Phnom Penh recently.

Some Western analysts believe Khmer Rouge military prowess may have been exaggerated and that the guerrillas are beset by morale problems and internal divisions.

Others view the Khmer Rouge as a formidable force of more than 30,000 fighters who will prove superior to the larger Phnom Penh Army. The non-communist Khmer People's National Liberation Front (KPNLF) and a group loyal to resistance leader Prince Norodom Sihanouk field relatively weak forces.

What appears almost certain is that the failure of an international peace conference in Paris, the two sides will test each other on the battlefield — minus the Vietnamese.

Along the Thai-Cambodian border, guerrilla leaders say they are moving large numbers of soldiers away from rear bases near Thailand into the interior, establishing ammunition supply depots inside Cambodia, and preparing to attack government positions in several provinces.

"The Khmer Rouge leaders have gathered many civilians to porter ammunition to secret places in the forest," said Khmer Rouge defector Sokhum Preah. "There are many more porters of ammunition to the interior this month than in the past."

The heaviest ongoing fighting is in Battambang, where the Khmer Rouge have committed at least two divisions in an attempt to control the lucrative mining districts of Pailin and Bo Lahn.

Knowledgeable sources along the border believe the Khmer Rouge earn as much as \$500,000 a month by taxing Thai miners working ruby mines under their control. This income could prove vital should Thailand decide to stop the transit of military supplies to the insurgents from China via its territory or otherwise cut its support of the guerrillas.

Currently Chinese weapons continue to flow, and a senior KPNLF commander claimed that the Khmer Rouge have moved 107mm rockets near Phnom Penh and have been "very active" in provinces around the capital city.

"The big rockets are obviously to be used against Phnom Penh, to create confusion in the city, but we don't know when," said the commander.

A group of Cambodian high school students sat cross-legged on a lawn in the capital, Phnom Penh, watching a soldier take apart a Soviet AK-47.

Some girls giggled, other youths concentrated seriously as the soldier took out a watch and timed them to see who could reassemble the guns the fastest.

'Soviets go home' Poles demand at rallies

WARSAW, Sept 17. (UPI): Shouting "Soviets go home" and "Down with communism," Poles staged legal rallies in several major cities today marking the 50th anniversary of the Soviet invasion of Poland.

In the northwestern seaport of Szczecin, 13,000 people congregated in two separate peaceful rallies.

One drawing 5,000 was led by the Polish Socialist Party, the independent

students union, and several other political groups still considered illegal. The other demonstration of 8,000 people was held by Fighting Solidarity and Solidarity of Youth, splinter groups of the main Solidarity organization.

A committee of the latter group read a resolution to the Supreme Soviet and the Polish Parliament demanding the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Polish soil. Currently there are about

50,000 Soviet troops in Poland.

In the capital, some 1,000 people attended a ceremony at the tomb of the unknown soldier at which speakers and veterans of World War II hailed the bravery of Polish fighters against the Soviets.

"The attack by the Soviets was the fourth partition of Poland," said one speaker, referring to the three partitions of Poland among Russia, Prussia

and Austria in the 19th century. "Let us hope there will not be a fifth."

Most of the rallies were legal for the first time, but in the Baltic seaport of Gdansk, two rival groups held separate demonstrations — one legal and one illegal — that ended in a quarrel.

Elsewhere, flowers were laid on the tombs of victims executed for their political views and on the symbolic tomb of Polish officers in Powazki

cemetery in Warsaw. Some 15,000 Polish officers disappeared in the Soviet Union during the war.

The rallies around the country were held legally for the first time as a consequence of glasnost, or openness, in Poland and the Soviet Union.

Previously, the events had been ignored or the details falsified because the communist leaderships in both countries refused to admit that one

"fraternal ally" had attacked another. The legal rally in Gdansk was staged by the National Students Union and other student groups, while the illegal protest was sponsored by Fighting Solidarity, a splinter group.

■ Solidarity leader Lech Walesa told more than 100,000 workers today that a decade of struggle has borne fruit and urged them to forge ahead to "create Poland."

Pan Am bombing

No Abu Nidal link

ROME, Sept 17. (Reuters): An Italian judicial investigator today said there was no evidence that a suspected Abu Nidal extremist held here planted a bomb on the Pan Am jet which crashed last December over Scotland, killing 270 people.

The London weekly Sunday Express had reported that British police suspected Jordanian Khalid Birawi Thamer, 29, arrested in Rome on Sept 6, assembled the radio cassette bomb which caused the Lockerbie tragedy.

But an Italian investigator probing his suspected role in a link-up with Italian Red Brigades guerrillas said there was no evidence he was involved in the bombing.

The source also denied the newspaper's report that the Italian team had sent a document on Birawi Thamer to British police hunting the Lockerbie bomber.

Birawi Thamer, arrested in a French-Italian swoop against the Red Brigades which netted eight other Italians, was charged with subversive association and belonging to an armed band.

He was previously arrested at Frankfurt airport in 1985 while allegedly trying to smuggle more than 10 kg (22 pounds) of explosive into West Germany.

He was extradited to Italy in connection with an investigation in the Palestinian militant Abu Nidal group but released in 1988 because of the expiry of his term of pre-trial detention.

Floating-island airport: Air passengers to the Black Sea port of Odessa may one day land on a floating airport the shape of a giant aircraft carrier, the Soviet government newspaper Ivestia said on Sunday.

Under a plan being considered, the airport would be built on an artificial island linked to the city by a single roadway 2 km (1.2 miles) long, the newspaper said.

It quoted Odessa chief architect S. Viskalenko as saying land acquisition alone for a new conventional airport would cost some 250 million roubles (\$390 million).

(Reuters)

Venkataraman in Bonn: Indian President Ramaswami Venkataraman arrived here on Sunday on an official five-day visit to West Germany. It was announced here yesterday.

Venkataraman, the first Indian President to visit Bonn, will on Monday begin official talks with his German counterpart Richard von Weizsacker.

West Germany is one of India's main trade partners. Trade volume between the two countries is estimated at 5 billion marks annually. (Kuma)

German model wins: West German model Iris Klein was named the 1989 Miss International on Sunday in a 47-nation competition.

The 21-year-old Miss Klein, who also is a doctor's assistant, told a news conference her hope was "to be a fashion model popular in the world."

The 170-centimetre (5-foot-7) blonde received prize money of 2 million yen (\$13,600).

Miss Poland, Aneta-Beata Kreglicka, a 23-year-old student who wants to own a travel agency, was chosen runner-up. Miss Venezuela, Beatriz Carolina Omana, a 22-year-old student who said she would like to contribute to the development of tourism in her country, placed third. (AP)

Worms force closure: Worms have forced the closure of Rome's Borghese Gallery, home to one of Italy's finest art collections, the Culture Ministry said on Sunday.

It said wood-eating insects, including worms, were gnawing their way through the frames of masterpieces by 17th century painter Caravaggio as well as priceless antique furniture.

The gallery, which also houses marble and stone sculptures by Caravaggio's contemporary Gian Lorenzo Bernini, will be closed from September 26 to October 10 for disinfection. (Reuters)

Honecker seriously ill: The West German secret service believes East German leader Erich Honecker does not have cancer but is seriously ill and his Communist Party does not count on him resuming his duties, a West German newspaper reported on Sunday.

Welt Am Sonntag also said the BND report it obtained said a team of East German doctors was trying to get the 77-year-old leader healthy enough to attend the visit of Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev to East Berlin for the 40th anniversary celebrating East German statehood on Oct 7.

A duty officer for the West German secret service told United Press International the agency would not comment on the report. (UPI)

Opposition to form govt: Norway's three centre-right opposition parties try to form a government today to replace the election-battered ruling Labour Party.

But policy differences, a sceptical public and dependence on a right-wing maverick they all excrete mean they face an uphill task in their joint talks.

Labour under Prime Minister Gro Harlem Brundtland suffered its worst setback since 1930 in last Monday's national election, ending with 63 seats, just one more than the perennially squabbling opposition. (Reuters)

Soldier killed: A gunman shot and killed a British soldier on Saturday hours after a one-day conference between Britain and Ireland on leaks of government information to Protestant extremists.

No arrests were reported and there were no claims of responsibility for the attack.

Police said the incident occurred shortly after midnight when an unidentified gunman fired about 30 shots at two soldiers repairing a metal post supporting a radio antenna at a police station in Northern Ireland's county Tyrone. (UPI)

Historian recovering: A leading French "revisionist" historian who denies millions of Jews died in the Nazi Holocaust was recovering from surgery on Sunday after a savage beating.

Robert Faurisson, 60, suffered a broken jaw and ribs and severe head injuries in the attack by three youths while he was walking his dog in the town of Vichy.

A hospital spokesman in Clermont-Ferrand, the central French city where he was transferred for surgery, said the historian's condition was stable and he was under observation. (Reuters)

Two guerrillas killed, weapons seized as Spanish police dismantle ETA command

MADRID, Sept 17. (Reuters): The Spanish government claimed an important victory today in its fight against the Basque guerrilla group ETA after police raids in which two guerrilla suspects were killed and more than 20 arrested.

ETA's so-called Araba Command Unit, described by civil guard director Luis Roldan as "a dangerous band of criminals," was smashed in overnight swoops throughout the Basque country.

Weapons, grenades and about 300 kg

(660 pounds) of explosives were seized.

The operation was the biggest for months against ETA (Basque Homeland and Freedom), which has killed more than 600 people in its 21-year fight for an independent Basque state.

It began with a shoot-out late yesterday on a motorway near the French border at Iruin in which two suspected leaders of the Araba command, Manuel Uribebarrena-echeta, alias "Manu", a Juay Oyabide "Txiribita", were killed.

The two were on their way to France and were hiding in the back of the lorry when it was stopped by a civil guards patrol, the Interior Ministry said in a statement.

Another suspected Araba command member, Juan Carlos Arruti and two other occupants of the lorry were detained after the shoot-out, in which three guardsmen were slightly hurt.

In subsequent raids in the three Basque provinces, police arrested 19 guerrillas suspects and seized guns, grenades, rocket

launchers, explosives, bomb-making material, false registration plates and fake identity documents, the ministry said.

In one hide-out alone, police found 225 kg (495 pounds) of the amoral explosive traditionally used by ETA.

Answering questions about the deaths of the two guerrilla suspects, civil guard director Roldan told reporters: "The important thing for most citizens is that a dangerous band of criminals has been dismantled."

Exodus goes on, 15,500 in FRG

BONN, Sept 17. (Agencies): One week after Hungary opened its border to the West for emigrating East Germans, 15,500 of them have arrived in West Germany, and border officials expect over 500 a day as the flow goes on.

Police said that in the 24 hours to this morning, 1,038 refugees fled into Austria, seizing the unique chance to go to the West.

Reformist Hungary vowed to keep the frontier open indefinitely, allaying fears that it might appease its angry ally East Germany and reveal the hole in the "iron curtain."

But many of the mostly young and skilled emigrants are bypassing Hungarian transit camps and driving non-stop into the West, fearing the border might close as swiftly as it opened.

In an article for a West German newspaper yesterday Hungarian Premier Miklos Nemeth said the frontier would stay open for the East Germans in good, in line with humanitarian agreements his country had signed.

"I one really wants to build the European house Soviet President (Mikhail) Gorbachev has spoken of, one cannot close the borders again," he wrote in an article for Bild Am Sonntag.

"In such a house there can be no rooms that are separated from one another by barbed wire."

East Berlin has denied Western reports it plans to curb travel to Hungary to stem the flow of its disgruntled citizens to the West, many of whom have said they left home because of a lack of reforms.

But some of the refugees have decided not to wait the few weeks it takes to get a travel permit for Hungary.

Instead, they reach Hungary illegally from easily-visited Czechoslovakia, some by swimming across rivers.

Zoltan Biro, leader of the Hungarian Democratic Forum (HDF), an opposition group which has beaten the communists in free by-elections recently, welcomed Nemeth's announcement but said it also carried risks for Hungary.

He said Hungary would become a haven for refugees from hard-line East bloc countries and push Budapest into opposition with its traditional Warsaw Pact allies.

"There is no other solution unless they (neighbouring hard-line countries) realise that one cannot use violence and keep people shut behind borders," Biro said.

In East Germany, the tiny Christian Democratic (CDU) Party yesterday joined a chorus of calls for economic reforms, more democratic elections and honest examination of social problems by the state-run media.

Four officials from the CDU — a legal but powerless party linked to the ruling communists — told a Protestant church meeting focusing on the mass emigration that East Germany should retain the socialist system but make it more democratic.

In West Germany, an opinion poll released yesterday showed 68 per cent of West Germans welcomed the arrival of the East Germans, but 45 per cent said the influx should not go on indefinitely or it would cramp the job and housing market.

Hungary's government counselled the Soviet Union and there were no objections to plans to allow thousands of East German citizens to flee to the West, the Washington Post reported in its Sunday editions.

Massive Ukrainian march for church

Catholics hold outdoor mass

MOSCOW, Sept 17. (Agencies): More than 100,000 Ukrainians marched through the historic city of Lvov today to press their demands for an end to the ban on the Ukrainian Catholic church. It was the biggest demonstration in favour of the Catholic church in the Ukraine in 50 years.

On the 50th anniversary of the Red Army's seizure of the western Ukraine from Poland, Catholic faithful who have no church of their own held a two-hour outdoor mass led by 15 white-robed priests beneath a canopy of trees. They offered communion to the faithful who knelt on grass.

"The world can see this church lived," said priest Lopaciak who served 25 years in a Siberian camp after Josef Stalin banned the Umat, or Greek Catholic church in 1946.

The legislation of the church was expected to be raised by Pope John Paul II when he meets with Soviet

leader Mikhail Gorbachev in Rome in November.

After the mass, people bearing embroidered religious banners and the banned yellow-blue Ukrainian flag wound through Lvov's cobblestone streets to St George's Cathedral, which was taken from the Catholics and given to the Russian Orthodox church by Stalin.

The march was led by a believer carrying a two-foot-tall wooden cross, while the Catholic faithful followed, cupping lit candles in their hands against the wind on an overcast, raw day.

The demonstrations came one week after the founding of the Ukrainian Popular Movement for Perestroika. The movement adopted a moderate programme designed not to aggravate Moscow but demanded a rebirth of Ukrainian life and independent control of their land, the breadbasket and industrial centre of the Soviet Union.

Police estimated as many as 150,000 took part in the march and mass, and other estimates heard by Ukrainian Catholic church advocates spoke of 250,000.

It was the largest demonstration in 50 years in favour of the Catholic church in the Ukraine, and the singles largest Catholic church service for the same period years in the mediaeval city of Lvov.

But Ivan Gel, president of the Ukrainian Catholic defence committee, told the worshippers, "the numbers don't matter very much. Even if there were only 50,000, it would be a moral victory."

Holding out his arms toward the massed worshippers, Gel said: "Look how powerful our church is."

Gel said he had met with Canadian Ukrainian Bishop Hermenik from Winnipeg and that the Canadian promised to discuss the Ukraine church at a synod next week in Rome.

"It is a moral victory in the struggle for the spiritual renaissance of our people," Gel told UPI.

Gel said he was concerned with defending his church, shying away from Ukrainian nationalism.

"Stalin imposed genocide against Ukrainians and the best way to kill a people is to kill their spiritualism," he said.

In the southern Soviet Republic of Armenia, the Parliament debated whether to call for Moscow's help in lifting a railway blockade of the republic by neighbouring Azerbaijan and protecting Armenians against attack by Azeris.

An Armenian journalist in the capital, Yerevan, told Reuters anger was mounting against the central authorities.

The Communist Party Central Committee is to meet on Tuesday to discuss the nationalities issue, but the continuing ethnic tensions are a sign that efforts by Moscow have so far had little effect on the problem.

As the Armenian session got under way yesterday, three people were killed in a bus explosion in Azerbaijan in the latest violence that has caused at least 120 deaths in the two southern republics in the past 18 months.

The explosion was reported by the official news agency Tass, which did not say what had caused the blast.



A man reading the Sunday Correspondent. (Reuters wirephoto)

Bid to grab UK readers

Weekly launched

LONDON, Sept 17. (AP): The Sunday Correspondent, bidding to grab readers from the Sunday Times and Britain's other most prestigious nationally circulated weekly newspapers, made its first appearance on newsstands today.

Produced with computer technology and a relatively small staff of 180, it is the first new upmarket weekly in the crowded British newspaper field since the Sunday Telegraph was launched in 1961.

The Sunday Correspondent, with two 32-page sections and a colour magazine in its debut issue, is challenging the Sunday Times, the Sunday Telegraph and the Observer.

"Our research suggests that there's tremendous dissatisfaction with those existing titles," said editor Peter Cole. "That's one of the reasons we came into the market and we think we're going to make a major impact."

About 650,000 copies of the first issue were printed in the English provincial cities of Portsmouth, Peterborough and Stoke-Upon-Trent, and general manager Peter Chadwick said that, apart from some distribution hitches, all had gone well.

The newspaper aims to sell an average of 360,000 copies a week in its first year throughout Britain and Ireland, officials said. On newsstands at 60 pence (90 cents), it costs the same as the Observer and the Sunday Times. The Sunday Telegraph goes for 50 pence (75 cents) a copy.

The Sunday Times, with a circulation of 1.5 million, sells about twice as many copies as the Observer and the Sunday Telegraph. But sales of the so-called "quality" Sundays are far outstripped by down-market tabloid weeklies such as the racy, 5.2-million-circulation News of the World.

Hungary reds suffer setback

Opposition wins by-election

BUDAPEST, Sept 17. (AP): Voters have sent another opposition legislator to Parliament, handing the communists their fourth straight election defeat as Hungary prepares for the first free national elections in 42 years.

Reformist communist leaders endorsed the idea of multi-party parliamentary elections by next June and have promised to respect the results, even if their party is voted out of power.

Communist failure to win any of the five seats vacant since July indicated surprisingly strong opposition support among an electorate that has not voted in free elections since the communists consolidated power in 1947.

With Saturday's victory, four of the elections have been won by opposition candidates. The fifth

seat remained vacant after less than the mandatory 50 per cent of voters turned out.

Reporting final results from Zala county on the Yugoslav border, the official MTI news agency said late Saturday that opposition candidate Gyula Marx was chosen by 59.1 per cent, or 11,608, of the voters.

Communist candidate Istvan Györfy received 31.8 per cent, or 6,234 votes. Third was social democrat Istvan Schein, another opposition candidate, with 8.4 per cent, 1,648 votes.

MTI did not account for the rest of the ballots, which were apparently invalid. It said 20,120 people — 65.3 per cent of those eligible — cast votes.

Marx was supported by the Hungarian Democratic Forum, the League of Young Democrats,

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Faisal (left) with Farouq Al Shara.

AL's Lebanon peace plan 'acceptable' to Syria

RIYADH, Sept. 17. (Kuna): An Arab League committee on Lebanon has hammered out a formula for national reconciliation in Lebanon agreeable to Syria. Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal said yesterday.

National reconciliation in the strife-torn country would be based on reforms that harmonise relations between the president and premier, restoration of Lebanon's sovereignty over its territories, liberation from the Israeli occupation and streamlining Syrian-Lebanese relations, he said.

The Saudi foreign minister was addressing a press conference in Jeddah in which he elaborated on the committee's statement earlier today in calling for an immediate ceasefire and lifting of all sieges in Lebanon and appointed a security committee to oversee a truce.

Asked whether the Arab League committee would, or could, punish the side that would not comply, Prince Saud said the committee, set up by an Arab emergency summit last May, has no such powers.

He stressed that the committee which

groups Saudi Arabia with Morocco and Algeria, was entrusted by the Arab Summit to seek a peaceful settlement of the 14-year-old Lebanese crisis.

"The committee has no weapons to fight in Lebanon as to impose its opinion on any side," the minister said.

The committee, after trying for two months to forge a measure of settlement in Lebanon, said last August its mission had reached an impasse.

The committee, responding to Arab and international calls met in Saudi Arabia last Wednesday in a fresh

effort to pacify Lebanon.

Syria, which has been indirectly blamed for the failure of the committee's first mission, now approves the committee's trend and line of action, according to Prince Saud.

"After the latest contacts with the brethren in Syria, we have no doubt that they approve of this approach and support it, and that's what we naturally expect and hope," he said.

Damascus was quick yesterday to bless the committee's statement which

made no mention of the Syrian military presence in Lebanon and left the issue for a proposed meeting of Lebanese parliamentarians to tackle.

The Saudi foreign minister refused to speculate on what will happen if some of the Lebanese parties refused to cooperate but he expected positive reactions from the warring parties.

Referring to the committee's statement earlier today, he said peace rather than fighting was the only way to salvage Lebanon. "This means that the committee requests all to trust in God, in peace and reconciliation."

He stressed that the committee was not seeking a mere ceasefire in Lebanon but an overall solution for the Lebanese crisis in which Lebanon would emerge as a unified state with full constitutional agencies.

The Saudi minister emphasised that since the security situation in Lebanon and the political side of the country's plight were so closely interwoven, the committee calls for national reconciliation which, it believes, is the basis for a solution.

Fighting flares around Beirut

Prince Saud in Damascus talks

BEIRUT, Sept. 17. (AP): Fighting flared in and around Beirut today as Arab mediators struggled to implement a ceasefire in the six-month-old bloodbath between Syrian and Christian forces.

Police said one person was killed and 14 were wounded in night-long clashes that subsided into intermittent machine gun exchanges at dawn.

That raised the casualty toll since fighting erupted March 8 to at least 915 killed and 2,699 wounded.

Saudi Arabia's Foreign Minister, Prince Saud Al-Faisal, arrived unexpectedly in Damascus and met with Syrian leaders on implementing a seven-point peace plan announced by a three-member Arab League mediation committee yesterday.

He delivered a letter to President Hafez Assad from King Fahd of Saudi Arabia, officials said, but would not disclose its contents. He then met with Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam, the architect of Syria's 1976 military intervention in Lebanon.

Prince Saud was expected to fly to Baghdad, the Iraqi capital, later today.

Arab troubleshooter Lakhdar Brahimi arrived in Beirut today to brief Lebanese leaders on the latest Arab League peace plan after talks with Syrian officials in Damascus.

Official sources said Brahimi immediately had talks with Nabih Berri, chief of the Shiite Muslim Amal militia and Justice Minister in Lebanon's Muslim-led cabinet.

It was not clear when he would cross the Green Line dividing Beirut to meet Army Commander Major-General Michel Aoun.

The Arab League committee last week reactivated a peace mission it had suspended on July 31, blaming Syria for the impasse. The committee comprises King Fahd, King Hassan II of

Morocco and President Chadli Benjedid of Algeria.

It called yesterday for an "immediate and comprehensive" ceasefire. But the fighting continued in Beirut and the mountains overlooking the capital. Several ceasefires called since March have all collapsed.

The peace plan was aimed at stopping the bloodshed and establishing "an atmosphere conducive to assuring the return of security, stability and national reconciliation."

The statement noted: "There can be no solution to the Lebanese crisis by military means."

Lebanon's acting Prime Minister, Salim Hoss, a Sunni Muslim who heads a Syrian-backed cabinet that is vying for power with a Christian government headed by Army Commander Gen. Michel Aoun, welcomed the ceasefire call.

He warned that it was "a chance to end the crisis that might not be repeated."

Hoss called on the Lebanese to "co-operate with the committee in implementing its plan, which is designed to rescue Lebanon."

Aoun has so far made no comment. One of his aides, speaking

on condition of anonymity, said the Maronite Catholic general was "awaiting clarifications from Ibrahim concerning some clauses of the plan."

The aide said Aoun would declare his stand "after obtaining the clarifications."

Patriarch Nasrallah Sfeir, spiritual leader of the dominant Maronite sect, thanked the Arab League committee for "the great effort it is exerting to silence the guns and help the Lebanese people resume their normal life."

Sfeir, delivering a sermon at his seat in Bkirki north of Beirut, called on "all those concerned to spare no effort in helping the committee."

The official Syrian Arab news agency quoted an unnamed official as saying: "The Syrian government is convinced that the implementation of these security measures will lead to preventing bloodshed and will pave the way to solving the Lebanese crisis."

Shiite Muslim militia chief Nabih Berri, one of Syria's main allies in Lebanon, said he "welcomes the security arrangements included in the committee's plan, which are capable of halting the cycle of violence."

Next ME war will be deadlier

A MILITARY BASE, Golan Heights, Sept. 17. (Reuters): The calm that has prevailed on Israel's battle-scarred frontier with Syria for the past 15 years obscures the relentless preparations for another Middle East war likely to be fought with even deadlier weapons.

In quick succession last week, Israeli officers on the Golan Heights described the region's slide toward chemical warfare, the Soviet Union said Israel has tested a ballistic missile and Israeli newspapers reported concern about a Syrian nuclear programme.

Israel does not allow publication of information on its reported nuclear or chemical warfare programmes but it readily points to activities of its potential adversaries.

A senior Israeli officer, speaking on condition he not be identified, said Syria had conducted chemical weapons exercises at several bases, practicing tactics for both defence and attack.

"We have to assume they will use chemical weapons in a war, we know they have chemical weapons," the officer told a small group of reporters touring Israel's military installations along the Syrian border.

Fears of chemical attack, expressed by other senior officers, were heightened by the extensive use of poison gas in the Iran-Iraq war that ended last year.

While the officer said his troops were training for chemical warfare and could operate at 90 per cent efficiency, he pointed to ways Israel could still be vulnerable.

Chemical strikes at airfields could ground planes in the vital early hours of a war or attacks on cities could throw the mobilisation that Israel needs to augment its regular forces into chaos.

Another officer said Arab nations realised after five wars against the Jewish state that they needed non-conventional weapons, such as poison gas, to change the military balance.

Arab countries might argue that they need relatively cheap weapons to balance what they perceive as a nuclear threat from Israel — a fear that would be reinforced by last Thursday's report from Moscow.

The Soviet news agency Tass said a ballistic missile launched from Israel landed in the sea between Libya and Greece, 1,300 km (800 miles) away.

Israeli newspapers, barred by censorship from quoting anything except foreign sources on their country's reported nuclear missile programme, splashed the Soviet statement across the front pages.

The Kremlin had already protested to Israel about the reported development of a medium-range missile, codenamed Jericho-2, capable of hitting Soviet territory and all Arab capitals.

Israel, as usual, refused to discuss its missile programme, which according to foreign reports includes the development of nuclear and chemical warheads.

But it has expressed concern about Iraq's development of a similar missile and Saudi Arabia's reported purchase of Chinese missiles with a range of 3,000 km (1,800 miles).

The concerns of the Jewish state centre on what those rockets might carry. In 1981 its jets destroyed an Iraqi nuclear reactor under construction near Baghdad.

Israeli newspapers reported on Friday that Rafael, the government arms development authority, said Syria was planning to build its first reactor with Belgian and Swiss help.



Revolutionary lady

Najah Jaroub (right) a Palestinian accused of assaulting Israeli soldiers, talks to her former wife (left) who is an Israeli soldier sitting between them in

a military court. Jaroub is accused of assaulting a soldier in charge of bulldozing her family's home last July. (Reuters wirephoto)

Private mediator is more effective

ATLANTA, Georgia, Sept. 17. (Reuters): Former US president Jimmy Carter's role in talks between Ethiopia's government and Eritrean rebels has provided new evidence that a private mediator may be more effective than governments or the UN.

As each side argued its case in the past two weeks, Carter — who as president in 1978 brought about the Camp David accord between Egypt and Israel — spent his time scribbling detailed notes on yellow legal pads, putting arrows and blips where he thought there were areas of compromise.

When there was a break he went to his word processor and typed out what he thought was an acceptable compromise. Then he went back and presented it to the parties and debate resumed.

Carter's efforts — the first time a private American had undertaken to resolve a third

Israel, Soviets dancing to ties

TEL AVIV, Sept. 17. (Reuters): Soviet-Israeli relations took their most graceful leap forward yet yesterday when the Bolshoi ballet performed on its first tour in the Jewish state.

The gala performance before President Chaim Herzog and other state officials was the latest sign of rapprochement between the two countries that have lacked official relations since Moscow severed ties in 1967.

Some of the Soviet Union's most celebrated dancers — most from the Bolshoi but also from Leningrad's Kirov ballet and regional companies — arrived in Tel Aviv after more than a year and a half of negotiations.

The 50 artists performed a varied programme of 19th century classical dances and contemporary Jazz pieces from US choreographers, a sign of the new Soviet openness to modern Western culture.

Cultural ties with Israel have burgeoned under Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev. The arrival of the Bolshoi follows the Moscow circus's performance this summer and a recent invitation for the Israeli Philharmonic to play in the Soviet Union.

But the arrival of the prestigious, more than 300-year-old ballet company — what an Israeli Foreign Ministry official called the "calling card" of the Soviet arts — is a benchmark.

"Cultural ties are very often a comfortable sort of forerunner in ties between countries that don't have full diplomatic ties," said Daniel Shek of the Foreign Ministry.

Natalia Bessmertnova, a dark, diminutive prima ballerina who has danced with the Bolshoi for 20 years, said through an interpreter: "The special reality of ballet is that it is a language of emotion that needs no interpretation. It is very important that the public have contact," she said.

Soviet-Israeli contacts, that began to improve about two years ago hit their stride this year with medical, cultural and economic exchanges. The Kremlin also allowed Soviet Jews to emigrate in numbers unseen in a decade.

The two countries have exchanged consular delegations and Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Arens met Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze twice since Israel's new government took office in December.

Likud rejects plan

(Continued from Page 1)

the United States, hopes the hawkish defence minister may be able to sway Shamir.

■ Following is the text of a document detailing Egypt's 10-point peace proposal on the issue of elections.

■ Israel will guarantee acceptance of any results and all the results which come out of these elections.

■ The appointment of international observers to supervise the elections.

■ The granting of complete immunity to elected representatives.

■ Withdrawal of Israeli forces from voting stations.

■ Israel's guarantee of a start of dialogue on the final status of the occupied territories by an appointed date.

■ The freezing of all settlement activities.

■ Complete freedom of campaigning for the election.

■ A prohibition against Israelis entering the West Bank and the Gaza Strip on election day.

■ Participation of Jerusalem residents in elections.

■ Israel must accept the four principles of the American policy in the Middle East: the solution must be based on both UN resolutions 242 and 338, trading land for peace, guarantee of security for all countries in the region and acknowledgement of Palestinian political rights.

The Israeli Army clamped curfews on eight refugee camps in the occupied territories today as Palestinians held a strike to mark the 1982 massacre of Palestinians in Lebanon.

In the Gaza Strip where one camp was under curfew, troops shot and wounded 12 Palestinians during clashes with protesters, hospitals reported.

Shops in the West Bank and Gaza Strip and in Arab East Jerusalem closed and public transport came to a halt in response to a strike call by the Islamic Resistance Movement.

"The Army imposed curfews to prevent disturbances because of the call for a general strike," an Army spokesman said.

100 injured in Jordan gas leak

AMMAN, Sept. 17. (Reuters): More than 100 people were injured when a Jordanian chemical plant, spewed out clouds of poison gas, a security official said today.

He said a valve burst at the Jordan chemical industries company plant just outside the populous city of Zarqa, 30 km (20 miles) east of Amman, releasing toxic chlorine at 9.30 pm (1930 GMT) on Saturday.

The head of the civil defence department (CDD) said over 100 people, including some rescue workers, were taken to hospital after inhaling gas.

People were evacuated from an area of about three square kilometres (a square mile) around the plant which produces soaps and detergents. Zarqa has a population of about half a million.

"Everything was under con-

trol in less than four hours," CDD chief Major Khaled Al Tarawneh told Reuters.

"Those who were evacuated from their houses around the factory have also returned home and the whole operation went smoothly."

The majority of people admitted to hospital suffering from gas poisoning were later discharged, he said.

Rebel field leaders wooed

KABUL, Sept. 17. (Agencies): The United States is competing with Kabul to win over mujahedeen rebel commanders, making the rebel government in Pakistan irrelevant to the Afghan conflict, President Najibullah said today.

"Finally, the US has come to the conclusion that the mujahedeen field commanders play a vital role in the solution or aggravation of the conflict," Najibullah told reporters at the presidential palace.

"That's why they are now making contacts with the local commanders," he said.

The United States and Pakistan provide most of the weapons and supplies to mujahedeen fighting against Najibullah's Soviet-backed government.

Officials in Washington have confirmed the United States has begun to directly supply weapons to field commanders instead of funneling aid through the rebel government in Pakistan.

"The question arises what will be the future of the Afghan interim government in Pakistan if assistance goes to commanders and not to Peshawar," Najibullah said.

"Since they were artificially created they are a stillborn entity because they have no links to developments inside Afghanistan," he said.

Kabul was making headway with its own contacts with commanders who control much of the rugged Afghan countryside, he said, adding: "With the pass-



French physiotherapist Xavier Lemire (left) is welcomed by Afghan government troops, spirit a month in detention in Kabul after being captured along with Afghan rebels. (Reuters wirephoto)

ing of each day, the dialogue with local commanders is expanding. New bridges are being created."

Najibullah is offering rebel commanders autonomy over the areas they control, as well as food and money, in exchange for ceasefire agreements.

However, none of the major mujahedeen has made such an agreement with Najibullah, diplomats said.

Government officials earlier said Kabul had begun talks with "junior commanders" under Ahmad Shah Masoud, one of the strongest and best known mujahedeen field commanders.

English remains more popular than Russian in Kabul

KABUL, Sept. 17. (AP): When an American reporter asked a complicated question at a news conference, President Najibullah smiled. "Luckily, I followed your question in English," he said.

Even though Najib's government has strong links with the Soviet Union and Western embassies here have closed, English remains more popular than Russian in the Afghan capital.

His news conferences are in the native Dari language, but Najibullah has been studying English for years and reads extensively.

He is not alone. Many of his closest advisers also speak fluent English, as do numerous cabinet and Politburo members, including Vice-President Abdul Rahim Harif, Prime Minister Sultan Ali Kishmand and Foreign Minister Abdul Wakil.

Students and teachers say many Afghans want to learn English because it's the most important international language and a passport to foreign travel, earning money and advanced study.

All students in Afghanistan start studying a foreign language in the fifth

grade — either English, French, German or Russian.

The United States still casts the greatest influence over English teaching, even though the US government stopped English classes and closed the American Centre in Kabul in 1979.

But there's a shortage of good teachers. Many fled during the 11-year-old war. Many who stayed quit the profession because of the low pay, said Husain, a 33-year-old English instructor at Kabul University.

So many students want to study Eng-

lish that the available classes are overcrowded.

"I had 60 students in one composition class," said Husain, who uses only one name. "I wasn't able to correct them."

Fellow instructor Habib added: "I have 90 students in one class. I can't teach. I can only lecture."

In Kabul, there are more than 20 private English courses. It is taught by the United Nations Development Programme to 340 people enrolled in 16 classes and at the Kabul English Language Centre, where 1,500 to 2,000

students ranging in age from 7 to 70 are enrolled.

The books and accents are American. "Most of our teachers were American or American-trained, and most of our colleagues studied in the United States, Britain or at the American University in Beirut," Husain said.

"Only a small number of instructors studied in India. The Indian pronunciation and accent are terrible. But now everybody fights to get scholarships to go to India because it's the only place we can go to study English," he said.

Over 30 infiltrators arrested

Boat lands near Kuwait Towers

SECURITYMEN actively assisted by beachgoers arrested over 30 infiltrators who came by boat and landed opposite the Dasmal Palace near Kuwait Towers. People at the beach became curious when many men filed out of the boat and in the beginning did not realise that they were

infiltrators. But soon after, the infiltrators began running helter skelter and the astonished crowd gave chase. A number of emergency police patrols which were present in the area took part in the operation.

Securitymen rushed to the scene, surrounded the area and

arrested the rest of the infiltrators. They were estimated at over 30 men. The nationality of the infiltrators was not disclosed.

Earlier this year, securitymen arrested over 80 Iranian infiltrators who arrived in a similar manner and landed at Ras Al

Salmiya beach. They were also arrested in a similar fashion when beachgoers gave chase and informed security authorities. Their arrest took a long time and a house to house search in the nearby area was necessary because the had taken shelter in various buildings.



Tree planting ceremony

The Sri Lankan Ambassador Latif Sheriffdeen, the embassy staff and well-wishers gathered yesterday to commemorate the "Tree Planting Day" in Sri Lanka. To mark this occasion the Sri Lanka embassy in Kuwait planted trees in the embassy compound. The event started with the unfurling of the national flag by the ambassador while the national anthem was being played.

Housing week at Dhahiya Centre

NHA forbids exchange of government houses

THE director-general of the National Housing Authority and secretary of the Higher Council Dr Ibrahim Majed Al Shaheen has warned citizens who received houses and government plots from random under-exchange of these facilities.

He told a local daily that the NHA continued to distribute houses and plots in accordance with the scale of priorities and via balloting, allowing relatives to enter the ballot under one card number.

He said the system employed by the NHA did not allow the substitution of houses, and that the contracts signed by the NHA with citizens banned the use of the houses for purposes other than habitation. Shaheen described the sub-letting and exchange of houses as illegal and entailing legal responsibility, which could result in the withdrawal of the house on grounds of violation of contractual obligations.

Inspection
He said that this phenomenon jeopardised the purpose of the housing care policy that sought to nourish feelings of one family among residents of the same neighbourhood.

Meanwhile, the assistant director-general for distribution, documentation and follow-up Farid Al Mishari Al Ojail said that NHA personnel would inspect government houses and plots believed to have been sub-exchanged, in order to establish the relationship of the involved parties.

He added that the NHA would treat cases involving attempts to bring together members of the same family into the same neighbourhood with leniency, and yet it was absolutely up to the NHA to condone or reject the exchange operation.

He urged all citizens to retain their houses and never to give them up for any temptations whether financial or otherwise, and that the NHA had special suppliers of information on the houses and plots distributed in any area in the country, and

consequently was fully aware of all that was going on.

He reiterated the NHA's willingness to condone the sub-exchange of houses on ground of bringing together members of the same family or factors involving humanitarian overtones.

He stressed on the other hand the NHA's determination to deal firmly with those who gave up their houses for financial gains.

Meanwhile, deputy director of the Citizen Service and Public Relations Office at the National Housing Authority and head of the information committee on the celebration of the Fourth Housing Week, Waleed Al Rabia stressed that the main Dhahiya Centre chosen as the place for this year's celebration is considered one of the authority's distinguished buildings characterised with beauty in design and accuracy in implementation.

In a statement to a local daily, he said that the NHA, when constructing this centre was concerned that it should accommodate all service utilities presented by the government to citizens due to its location near a huge residential complex at Sabah Al Salem Dhahiya.

Architecture
The building is characterised with thermal insulation, distinguished architecture and covered passages equipped with central air-conditioning. The building is provided with a ground water storage linked to automatic pumps.

The Dhahiya Centre consists of a supermarket containing a basement for storing dried and frozen food, a sales hall, society offices, a cultural centre, a library, a children play hall, multi-purpose hall, postal building, Kuwait Municipality Building, Ministry of Electricity and Water building, a mosque, 29 commercial shops, police station, and the main clinic, Rabia said.

Law and computers conference on Nov 4

THE Faculty of Law at Kuwait University in co-operation with the Kuwait Foundation for the Advancement of Sciences (KFAS) has organised the First Kuwait Conference on Law and Computers which will be held from Nov 4-7 1988 at the Kuwait Sheraton Hotel.

The main objectives of the conference according to a press release issued by the Faculty of Law is to focus attention of Arab researchers and scholars on the significance of Computer Law in an attempt to assign it a fair share of study and investigation.

It also aims to reciprocate experiences among researchers, scholars and all people interested in Computer Law to make use of the experience of advanced countries in this field, the release said.

The conference further aims to instigate Arab legislators to issue laws and legislation to protect the rights of individuals and the community in this sphere.

Those interested in attending the conference will be charged KD50, payable by cheque to the First Kuwait Conference on Law and Computers or bank credit notes on account No. 54010, Kuwait Finance House.

Seven research papers will be presented at the conference which will include: Protection of computer programmes; Protection of privacy; Protection of funds in financial institutions from the hazardous use of computers; Information flow across frontiers; Computer contracts, and Evidence and computer.

The conference will be officially inaugurated at 6.00 pm on Saturday Nov 4 and the first session will begin at 9am Sunday Nov 5.

Preparations on for 20th educational conference

KUWAIT Teachers Society is currently involved in preparations for the 20th Educational Conference to be held next March, board member Bader Bo Rahmeh said.

He pointed out that the conference would be devoted to discussing the "Realities of Curricular Programmes in Facing Contemporary Challenges in the Arab World".

He said that discussion at the conference would also deal with the problems that students and teachers are currently facing and their failure to cope with the requirements of the curricular programmes, which are not in accordance with the needs of contemporary life and consequently could not face the challenges of today.

Legal Clinic

ADVICE FROM OUR KUWAITI LAWYER KHALID TAHER

IF you have a legal problem, labour or any other kind. Send your questions to Arab Times, Legal Clinic. Our Kuwaiti lawyer Khalid Taher replies to readers queries. Write to Legal Clinic, Arab Times, P.O. Box 2270, 13023 Safat, Kuwait or fax your questions on Fax No. 4847495.

I CAME to Kuwait, July 1986, on visa No. 20. I have finished my contract last year. I asked my employer to renew the contract for another two years and instead of going back to my country for two months holiday, I just asked for money which they appeared to me for my plane ticket. Now I'm about to finish my second two years in July, 1990. I want to know if I am entitled to get two months bonus equivalent to two months salary? If it is true, then should they give me four months because they did not give me any before. What can I do if they refuse, because I did not sign any contract as a proof of renewal?

Law
THERE is no contract as you mentioned as a proof of renewal. So you cannot ask for bonus unless it is mentioned in your contract between you and the employer. However there is no law organising this matter for domestic helpers. It is up to you either to continue working for them or tell them you want to leave the country or find another sponsor.

I HAD rented an apartment in Farwaniya area from Jan 1, 1985. The contract was for five years with a deposit of KD 50 as insurance which was to be refunded on termination of the contract, if there was no damage. In 1987, the building was sold and all the tenants were refunded their KD 50 deposit by the old owner during this period.

However I was not aware of that. In 1989 June, from one of the ministries I was informed that the guarantee letter from my establishment was not acceptable anymore. I transferred the apartment in joint names with my wife who is working in the government sector. I then got an overseas telephone connection.

When I got the new contract from the new owner in joint names, I inquired about the deposit money. It was only then that I became aware that the amounts had been refunded to all tenants. In approaching the old owner's office with the receipt for KD 50, I was told that their accountant was on leave and that I should return in September.

On Sept 6, I again approached them and the accountant told me that I have to come back at the end of the year when they close their accounts to check.

I want to know what is the best way of getting my money back. Is it possible to file a case against them for not taking any effort to return the deposit. Make them pay a fine over and above the deposit, so that they will be more careful in their future dealings with tenants who cannot speak Arabic fluently. If there is a law, how much will this fine be?

YOUR main aim here is the KD 50. You are also responsible for not taking such amount in the first place when the old owner refunded such amounts to all tenants at the right time. No lawyer can accept such a small case for KD 50, because his fees will be more than the KD 50 which you want to get back from your old owner. However you can go by the end of the year when the accountant closes the accounts, and claim your money.

I HAVE been in Kuwait since 1978. In Feb 1989 I got residence No. 18. Before this I was a student and had residence No. 19. Now I would like to get a residence from another company. I want to ask the following:

Am I exempted from the new labour rules. Can my residence be transferred or do I have to complete a three-year period with my present sponsor?

IN your case your visa cannot be transferred, because you joined work only in Feb 1989. You should at least complete three years with your last employer in order to transfer. However, the period of transfer is counted from the worked period with the last employer and not from the day of entrance to the country, or from the period of entering Kuwait on visa No. 18 continuously working for more than three years with the same sponsor.

DUE to financial problems I would like to sell one of my kidneys in Kuwait. I would like to know what formalities are to be taken to undergo the kidney operation. This amount of money of selling my kidney is badly needed for my family and children to afford a decent life for them.

ACCORDING to the Law No. 55/1987 of the transplant of human organs, article 7 states that it is totally prohibited to buy or sell human organs. Also according to article 10 any one violating this law will face three years of imprisonment and a fine of KD 3,000, or one of these two punishments. The punishment is doubled in case the procedure is committed after two years of the last and final court's verdict of the first crime.

I CAME to Kuwait in 1988 on a two year contract. I have the contract attested by my government, and one clause states: that either side should give notice one month before termination or resignation. Now the company is thinking of reducing my salary by breaking the contract before it expires. I want to know if it is possible to break the contract, if not what can I do legally?

FIRST, you came in 1988, on two years contract. If the company reduced your salary, the employee can file a case at the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour, against the old sponsor for that reason. If the employee did not succeed in this case, he again can file a case in the court against the same sponsor who is keeping the release letter with him.

I WAS working in Kuwait for the past 10 months. Now I have resigned and decided to go back home. My employer asked me to buy my own ticket. But according to the contract the employer should buy the ticket. I feel as per my contract that air ticket should be bought by the employer. My contract reads: "The contract is for unlimited period and it shall be permissible for any of the two parties to cancel it at any time, after notification of the cancellation of contract". The agreement submitted to my embassy reads: "Provision to repatriation at the employer's cost on expiry of contract period". I have given one month's notice in my letter. Can you advise me what to do?

ACCORDING to article 20 of resolution 87 of the year 1989 in all cases the employer undertakes to cancel the labour permit of a labourer after the expiry of the labourer's term of service with him, besides repatriating the labourer at the employer's expense, unless the labourer is entitled to transfer his/her labour permit to another employer in accordance with the provision of this resolution, save the following cases where the labourer shall be held liable to bear his/her repatriation expenses i.e.:

If the labourer's service had been terminated under a disciplinary action, pursuant to the provisions of article 55 of the Private Sector Labour Law No. 38 of 1964.

If the labourer refused to continue in the employer's service during the period of contract, without having any legal right to do so.

If the labourer has terminated his/her contract in a manner contradictory to the conditions stipulated therein or to the provisions of the labour law.

In all such cases the involved labourer shall be deprived of being issued with labour permit to serve in Kuwait for at least a term of two years.

MY residence visa No. 18 will expire on Feb 1990, while my passport is valid until the 7th of Nov 1989.

I want to know if after renewing or after getting the new passport can the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour allow the renewal of residence three months before it expires? P.A. Macanero
It is up to that respective ministry to agree or not to renew your residence. You can go to the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour and inquire about the matter.

I AM working in Kuwait with a monthly salary of KD 500. I am married and a Muslim. I want to know if I can get a visa for my wife who came to Kuwait on a visit visa for one month.

Is it possible to change her visit visa to dependent visa? What are the rules and regulations governing this case?

IT is better if you approach the Immigration Department and discuss the matter with them. Visit visas cannot be transferred to a dependent visa. The validity of the visit visa is one month only. Holder of that visa should leave the country after the expiry of the visit visa. You can apply for dependent visa for the girl you are planning to marry but after discussing the matter with the Immigration Department.

I UNDERSTOOD according to your information on domestic servants that they are not covered by Kuwait labour law, in which case it is correct to assume that a maid's residence permit is transferable to a new sponsor (with mutual consent) before she has completed three years with the first sponsor?

THE domestic helper can change from one sponsor to another if provided with a release from the old one. In your case there is mutual consent and there is no existing problem, so the maid can transfer her visa to the new sponsor.

I CAME to Kuwait on visa No. 20 on Sept 1983. I could not transfer my residence from visa No. 20 to 18. If my sponsor provided me a fresh visa No. 18, can you advise me, shall I cross the Kuwaiti border to (Saudi Arabia or Bahrain) or is there another way?

FIRST you have to cancel your visa No. 20 before the country. For re-entering with visa No. 18 from any existing border of those mentioned countries, you should obtain a visa of any of those respective countries and come back to Kuwait. If you did not succeed in obtaining the visa you can go to any country which can give you an entry visa and come back to Kuwait on the new visa No. 18.

AN employee in one of the local firms here who was working for more than ten years with the same company, changed to a new sponsor for more than three years and was hired locally on regular employment contract. This employee resigned and joined another company. The problem is that his old sponsor threatens to deport him and not to give him a release letter to join the new sponsor. Could his sponsor instead have his work permit cancelled and have sent him out of the country?

IF the employer is not giving him a release, the employee can file a case at the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour, against the old sponsor for that reason. If the employee did not succeed in this case, he again can file a case in the court against the same sponsor who is keeping the release letter with him.

I AM a domestic helper working for a foreign family, since Dec 1988. For the first two months everything was alright. However after that my in-laws changed in her behaviour and started shouting at me on basis of being jealous. Troubles and shouting between us emerged and my sponsor (her husband) protected me against her beating. But I learnt to fight back and she became more angry and jealous. My in-laws also did not hesitate to beat me, search my personal belongings and tear my letters.

I want to know the following:
Does the employer have the right to interfere and search the belongings including the letters of their domestic helper?

Does the employer have the right to beat the maid or tear her letters?

YOUR employer has no right to beat you up. You can go to the nearest police station and file a complaint. About the matter of searching your belongings you can complain about that but first you have to prove it in front of the concerned authority.

I CAME to Kuwait on visa No. 18 in 1978. I was working for the same sponsor until Oct 1981. I resigned and joined a new job. My services were terminated in May 1989. But in June 1989 I transferred my residence to a new sponsor. But now I have a better offer. Can I accept the new offer? Is it possible to transfer my residence according to the new law?

YOU have been in Kuwait continuously for more than 10 years on visa No. 18. You have the right to transfer your visa to another sponsor, according to Article 17 of Resolution No. 87/1989 of the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour. But since you recently joined your last job, you have to stay six months, at least, working with that respective company. But for more confirmation about your case you can consult the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour and it will provide you a definite reply.

I AM working in Kuwait since 1988 on visa No. 18 on a 12 hour shift. I refused to work 12 hours without payment. But my employer threatened to damage my passport and refer me to the police station to take my fingerprints and deport me, that is what happened with a co-worker who refused to work for 12 hours. I do not like this to happen to me and lose my passport. Is it legal what my employer is doing? What shall I do and what do I have to do to avoid this situation?

FIRST, according to Article 34 of labour law No. 38/1964 as it is mentioned that the labourer under a written order from his employer, can work overtime not exceeding two hours daily. You can continue working for that employer until the end of the contract. If then, you can ask for overtime payment provided by a written order from your employer, if not possible you can prove in front of witnesses. Your employer can terminate your services and send you back home. But threatening is illegal.

IT is again regarding my problem which you answered in your legal clinic column dated 4th Sept 1989, about the workers' payment not paid for a period of 8 to 12 months, and waiting for the court's decision.

I want to know the following:
What will happen to the workers?
If the workers want to leave Kuwait for good, how will they get their dues?

In case one of the workers dies, how will his family get all his dues?

FIRST, if the workers want to leave the country, they can give power of attorney to one of their relatives, friends or to their lawyer here to claim their dues. In case one of the workers dies his family can claim his dues from the company after attesting all the required documents which shows their relationship with that dead worker, plus the power of attorney to the lawyer defending that worker.

These documents should be attested from the Kuwaiti embassy at their country and their country's Ministry of Foreign Affairs and give it to the lawyer who is defending the workers to get all their dues.

I AM a 30-year-old bachelor. I fell in love with a Christian woman who is 32, married with three children. We quarrelled many times but the recent quarrel kept us like enemies. I still love her and during the past period of our relation, I tried to commit suicide. I even told her that, but she still refused me.

Can I get her by law if I show all her letters about our love and her decision to divorce her husband. I know that the law will not bring two broken hearts together. I want her by law or I have no other way to escape from my memory and my pure love. Are her letters proof enough for me to claim the steps of a court to get her after divorce? Please help me to get her or I will die for sure.

THIS is not a legal problem. Actually it is a personal and emotional one.

You want to break or split the union of one family for your happiness. Be reasonable and try not to think about splitting this woman from her children and husband. However you can find another girl or woman who can marry you. About the matter of the letters it is not advisable to use them against her. And no law will stand beside you. In case you use these letters against that woman, she can take you to court for defamation.

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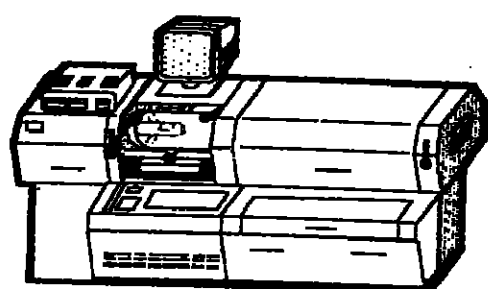
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Premier accepts invitation to UK

Lebanese urged to back tripartite committee

KUWAIT, Sept 17, (Kuna): Kuwait today expressed profound concern over the tragic situation in Lebanon and followed up with great attention the "sincere" efforts of the Three-man Arab Committee, seeking a solution to the Lebanese crisis.

Following the regular weekly session, chaired by HH the Crown Prince and Premier Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah, State Minister for Cabinet Affairs Rashed Al Rashed said that the cabinet urged all Lebanese parties to back the committee in its mission toward restoring

Lebanon's security and stability. Rashed told reporters that the cabinet opened its meeting by reviewing two messages received by HH the Amir from Senegalese President Abdou Diouf.

The council of ministers then got acquainted with the two messages received by HH the Crown Prince and Premier from HH the Crown Prince and Premier Prince Charles and British Premier Margaret Thatcher, containing an invitation to HH to visit the UK. The invitation was accepted.

Rashed said that Interior Minister Sheikh Salem Al Sabah reported to the cabinet on last week's visit to the country by his French counterpart Pierre Joxe. Sheikh Salem also spoke of Joxe's talks with HH the Crown Prince and Premier and the Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister on the Arab and international situation and bilateral relations.

Education Minister Awwar Al Nouri then reviewed the ministry's preparations for the new school year and expressed his satisfaction over the positive co-operation

by the various government bodies to executive maintenance work in schools on time.

HH the crown prince and prime minister thanked the education minister and other ministry officials for their efforts, emphasizing the importance of national education and also planting a sense of belonging in all students.

The cabinet then listened to a report from Oil Minister Sheikh Ali Al Khafaji Al Athbi on the latest developments on the world oil market.

Phone lines to Lebanon in operation

OFFICIAL sources at the Ministry of Communications indicated that international telephone lines between Kuwait and Lebanon which remained out of operation due to the war has been brought back into operation despite communication difficulties.

They stated that the Ministry of Communications has made every effort to provide this service. Contacts have been made possible between concerned officials in both countries in order to resolve direct call facilities.

Sources also pointed out that previous debts of international telephone calls to Lebanon and some services will be entirely cancelled.

Dubai police seize heroin, fake dollars

ABU DHABI, Sept 17, (AP): Some 17 kilograms (about 40 pounds) of heroin with a street value of 4.5 million dirhams (\$1.2 million) have been seized over the last two weeks police announced today.

The heroin was seized in three raids in the port city of Dubai, said Lt. Col. Rashid Al Mazroui, director of the Central Intelligence Department.

The biggest haul of 13 kilograms (29 1/2 pounds) was found in a warehouse in Senegalese transiting through Dubai airport, he said.

The UAE, a traditional transit centre for drugs from Pakistan, Iran and Afghanistan to the West, recently introduced the death penalty for trafficking, but it has yet to be applied.

Meanwhile Dubai police arrested two Pakistani nationals for passing around forged dollar bills. Authorities said the total was \$29,000 of \$100 bills.

The forgery was discovered at the Central Bank when the use of a modern instrument designed for this purpose. The convict was then arrested and referred to investigation authorities in Dubai. He confessed that he had brought the forged dollars from Pakistan through the second convict.

Mazroui, stated that this is the first accurate case of forgery which was discovered adding that most previous bills had some clear forgery defaults.

Quran studies to begin from September 18

THE director of the Department of Islamic Studies at the Ministry of Awkaf Abdullah Mohammad Al Najem has said that study at the Holy Quran Centre and the ministry's Islamic Studies Institute will start on September 18.

He told a local daily that he expected a total of 2,400 students to join the Holy Quran Centre this year, and that the total number of enrollees in these centres and related branches were 8,014, of whom 5,272 were females.

He said that the study there involved three levels, one for beginners, one for students varying levels and the third for specialised Islamic studies.

The vast majority of students at these centres and the institute were secondary graduates, and that the study programmes contained recitation and memorisation of the Quran at the rate of one chapter for each academic term, Najem said.

He added that the study also included Quranic sciences, art of Quranic recitation, Hadiths, Hadiths terminologies, doctrine, fiqh, Prophet Biography, Islamic History and Arabic language.

Labour camp (pre-fab. houses) for 500 workers, with 3 generators & oil cranes, for sale/hire in Sulaybiya. Each house 46.2 sq. mtr. (3 rooms). Separate units for dining, kitchen, toilets & mosque. Cont. 2459034 or 2458035 during working hours.

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King Birendra leaves Kuwait

King of Nepal Birendra Bir Bikram Shah Deva and the accompanying delegation left Kuwait yesterday at the conclusion of an official three-day visit.

The sovereign was seen off by HH the Amir, HH the Crown Prince and Premier, Head of the National Guards, Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister, Minister of the Amin Dwan Affairs, ministers, senior state officials and the Dean of the Diplomatic Corps.

Kuwaitis being trained

Municipal land survey to be completed in 1990

First director of the Land Survey Department at Kuwait Municipality and manager of the Codams Project Jassem Khalifa Al Jassem has said that the project has recruited more than 15 Kuwaiti graduates who perform their tasks efficiently.

He told a local daily that the project involved collection of data on all areas whose services were being replaced, and that the project offered training for engineers and technicians from ministries and other agencies.

He added that co-ordination was under way with a number of service ministries to offer their engineers professional training in the Codams system and that 12 engineers had already been trained in this field and were now fully capable to use this system.

He pointed out that those engineers would be able to use the Codams project via the exchange stations expected to be established in their respective departments in the year 1990, and that co-ordination continued with the service ministries for tabulating all related data and updating existing ones.

He said that the project offered 12 Kuwaiti graduates training in cartography to qualify them to perform skillfully on the project.

He said the project involved the collection of survey information on real estate, topographic data, service areas, survey mapping, aerial pictures, topographic maps of varying scales and maps of different services.

The purpose of the project is to develop existing service maps and update related data preliminary to entering into a computer system, which had been installed from this purpose, and which would be linked to a general network accessible to all service ministries through computer terminals, Jassem said.

Advanced

He also said that upon completion, the project would be one of the first and most advanced computerised system on public services and real estate in the world, and that a special national geodesic network had already been completed which would be linked to satellites for location of main geodesic points, calculate related co-ordinates and carry out the necessary technical adjustments with high precision.

He added that a total of 101 control points had already been planted to cover all parts of the country with 97 related relay points and 256 elevation points, which marked buildings, walls, fences, roads, manholes, lampposts and all topographic aspects, and that this would help the taking of aerial pictures through on-line computer operations.

This would help surveying restricted areas, such as oil installations, ports, military grounds, besides the many other facilities and the ability to collect fresh and huge amount of important information required for housing, infrastructure and construction projects, Jassem said.



Teenage thieves arrested

Jahra securitymen arrested three teenagers for breaking and entering a shop and stealing money. Ahmad M., Nasser F., both Kuwaitis and Fadel A., a non-Kuwaiti were charged of stealing KD760 from the shop. All three confessed to the charge.

3 years RI for threatening cop

THE Court of First Instance sentenced a man to three years rigorous imprisonment on charge of threatening a policeman with a pistol and escaping from him after being arrested. He was also fined KD200 on charge of possessing a pistol without an official licence and KD50 for assaulting and abusing a man and his wife.

The court heard that the defendant pulled a woman by her dress when he was driving his car on a public road. The woman was walking with her husband at the

time of the incident. The woman and her husband shouted at the defendant who was accompanied by his friend. The two went out of the car and rushed to the woman's husband and beat him. The first defendant attacked him with a glass on his head while the second defendant punched him on his face. The medical report showed that the man was injured in the head and the face. The two defendants also abused the man and his wife after beating them and fled away.

The victim notified a police patrol which chased them. They

were arrested and found drunk. The second defendant went to the police station in the patrol car while the first defendant went with a policeman in the defendant's car. The defendant pulled out a pistol and turned it on the policeman's legs and ordered him to get out of the car. The policeman left the car but the defendant was later arrested.

Meanwhile the Criminal Court has acquitted a Kuwaiti automobile dealer of alleged illegal import of two stolen Mercedes, for lack of conclusive evidence.

Human organs trading decried

KUWAIT, Sept 17, (Kuna): An international conference held recently in Ottawa has condemned trading in human organs and tissues, describing it as an immoral practice.

The four-day conference, which was attended by 25 countries has recommended over-coming the shortage of available organs, publishing donations by relatives to the patients or obtaining organs from bodies of persons killed in accidents.

The conference, which was also attended by renowned transplant experts, clergymen, moralists and sociologists, discussed the ethical problem of such a practice, asserting that government, professional institutions and concerned establishments should accord top priority to that problem.

The Saudi medical team's paper included the problem of transplant operations in the Arabian Gulf where desperate patients travel to India and South East Asia to undergo such operations under poor hygienic conditions.

The patients are obliged to leave the hospitals before their surgery wounds heal and at their return home they carry with them serious diseases such as malaria, tuberculosis, and AIDS, the paper went on.

The Kuwaiti chief delegate, Professor George Abouna pointed to the Organisation of Islamic Medical Science's resolution which banned the selling and purchase of human organs.

He underlined that a Kuwaiti law was issued in 1987 prohibiting such a practice.

Computerised communication service next year: Zaben

DIRECTOR of Switching Data Network at Kuwait's Ministry of Communication Ali Al Zaben was quoted as saying that the Ministry of Communications will use the latest technology as of next year.

In an interview with a local daily, Zaben said that the new technology aims at facilitating citizens telecommunication services and to link them with the international data network.

He clarified that the new system will link the computer apparatuses in Kuwait with the information centres that work in accordance with international systems. The subscriber will use the service by inserting sector number against a specific fee to be defined by the Ministry of Communications.

He added there will be two methods for placing calls, one by the ordinary telephone which is technically called Dialup and the second by a direct line by linking the computer appliances of the subscriber with the nearest telephone exchange and this method is called Lease Line. The latter will enable the subscriber to call any data centre in Europe or America direct.

Locally, the subscriber can easily monitor through his computer screen, the weather, airline movements, and pharmacies on duties, including several other aspects.

This system aims at extending quick service to a large number of businessmen in Kuwait in addition to ministries, institutions, banks and individuals.

Replying to a question, the official said initially the capacity of the network will be 2,500 subscribers, and can be expanded in the future to 500, and a further increase of up to 10,000 is possible subsequently. The new system will be implemented by the end of this year and the network will come into service by 1990.

The new system based on a group of specialised computer equipment which shall supersede the telephone exchange, will be controlled by the control centre at the head office.

US red apples issue heats up

Kuwait calls for urgent GCC meeting

KUWAIT has officially called upon the GCC states to hold an emergency meeting to discuss the consequences of the American red apples issue. Public Authority for Agricultural Affairs and Fish Resources called on the GCC General Secretariat to hold a meeting of agricultural officials of the six member states to discuss in-depth the implications of the US-chemically treated red apples. The authority demanded adopting a unified stance on this issue by all the GCC member states.

An official source said yesterday that the authority is paying great attention to this issue and has already ordered testing some of the US foodstuffs, exported to Kuwait to ensure that they are free from chemical treatment.

The source added that it has become well known that US farmers inject their products, particularly fruits and all types of meat with a preservative chemical substance which could prove dangerous to humans.

The environment protection authorities in US have already banned the circulation of all foodstuffs and agricultural produce treated with the chemical substance. Scientific research conducted in US proved that this substance is a related cause of cancer.

The agricultural authority has sent a message yesterday to UAE agricultural authorities asking them for the results of the tests conducted there on the US red apples. The authority also wanted information related to the measures that UAE is going to take and to ascertain if the UAE is going to impose a ban on US red apple imports.

Meanwhile, sources of the UAE Health Ministry said yesterday that the health authorities in UAE are planning to take measures to ban the imports of American fruits and other foodstuffs treated with chemical substances. The sources added that the health authorities received more clarification from the US environment protection authorities about the dangers of the chemical substance which is basically used as a preservative material for foodstuffs. The sources added that the health authorities will shortly discuss the measures to be taken which will include imposing a ban on importing all US exports treated chemically like tomatoes, meat, dairy products, eggs, red apples and others.

In another development, head of the Kuwait Ministry of Health laboratories Yacoub Al Mutawa announced that tests conducted by the ministry in co-operation with the environment protection department on the latest red apples imports to Kuwait, showed that these apples are free of the substance chemically known as Diaminazide. He said that the US authorities have recently warned on the use of this chemical substance in the growth

of vegetables and fruits because it results in dangerous health hazards including causing cancer. Kuwait has contacted the GCC Standards and Specifications Authority and inquired about this chemical substance.

The authority asked Kuwait to postpone discussing the issue until it could collect enough information. The director of the authority later sent a report saying that the Diaminazide is a chemically active substance used to control the growth of plants and is a derivative of the Hydrazine group used as a pesticide.

Effect

Mutawa affirmed that this material is not used in apples only, but exceeds that to the extent that it is used as a growth regulator for many agricultural products like apricots, tomatoes, cherries, grapes, groundnuts and watermelons. Its importance is to achieve a balance between the vegetation and fruit growth of the plant. It also gives the produce attractive colours and prolongs its life span. He added that the poisonous effect of the material is very weak on mammals. The specifications authority report said that the fatal dose on experimental mice was found to be 8,400 mg per each kilogramme of body weight taken orally and is 5,000 mg per each kilogramme of the body through skin. He said that no symptoms of diseases were found on mice and dogs that have lived for two years on produces having a concentration of 3,000 mg per kilogramme of the substance.

But Mutawa said that the Diaminazide thermally decomposes during manufacturing apple juice and a substance called Dimethyl Hydrazine is produced which is suspected to cause cancer. He added that the US environment protection authorities have already limited the maximum quantity that can be injected in apples to only 30 parts of a million of the substance. He added that there are no health hazards to consumers from eating apples containing this quantity of the substance.

Mutawa expressed his dissatisfaction over the media war raging between foodstuffs producing and manufacturing companies in US on the one hand and Europe on the other. He said that such media wars have adversely affected the confidence of the local consumers in many products. He said that countries like US, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and Belgium have allowed the use of the Diaminazide as a growth regulator while many EEC countries like UK, France, Germany, Sweden and Japan have banned its use. Mutawa said.

The official assured consumers that the laboratories of the Ministry of Health in Kuwait are well equipped and can easily detect chemical substances in imported fruits. He stressed that the laboratories of the ministry in

co-operation with the environment protection department will continue to test red apples for the chemical substance and in case such material is detected it will be publicly announced. He said that the issue of banning the import of the US red apples is the responsibility of the authority of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

Mutawa also called on the GCC states to take a unified action towards the use of the Diaminazide in agriculture adding that Saudi Arabia had already warned against its use.

Director of Foodstuffs Department at Kuwait Municipality, Youssef Al Mailam said that the municipality has already taken the necessary measures towards the US red apples. He added that the department received instructions from the office of the state minister for municipal affairs after receiving a notification from the US embassy in Kuwait about the red apples issue.

The department quickly impounded the quantities of the US red apples in Kuwait and sent examples for testing to the laboratories, results of which will be announced soon after completion of the analysis. But Mailam said that the American red apples are not available in huge quantities in Kuwait because of its high price and because of the availability of many other cheaper varieties. He stressed that the department takes all care to monitor all kinds of foodstuffs in Kuwait and will continue to be alert towards this issue.

Deputy director of the Environment Protection Department Dr Mahmoud Abdul Rahim supported the issue of a plan to face the issue of polluted foodstuffs exports to Kuwait and other Third World countries from other foreign countries. Commenting on the US red apples issue, he said that this issue is blown out of proportion whereas there are 400 other pesticides sprayed on food products that can cause more damage and health hazards. The problem of the US red apple containing the Diaminazide becomes dangerous when converted into juice. He affirmed that tests carried out on the US red apples in Kuwait showed that it does not constitute a big hazard. But he said: "The available laboratory tests in Kuwait are not accurate enough to detect the concentration of the Diaminazide substance," and demanded more accurate tests. He also cautioned consumers from the preservative materials added to foodstuffs stressing that they can cause dangerous hazards to health. He also called for facing the more dangerous issues first and later to problems of a lesser degree. He said that Kuwait co-operates with the UN organisations to obtain the lists of foodstuffs that may cause danger to human health. It also co-operates with US groups that raised the issue of the red apples.

EXPERIENCED PROJECT MANAGER REQUIRED

Must have a degree and minimum 12 years experience, at least 3 years in Kuwait.

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P.O. Box 330 Fintas 51004 Fintas, Kuwait.

ARAB TIMES

Thought for today

THE trouble with progress is that it goes forward, not backward — Oscar Wilde, Irish-born playwright (1854-1900)

OPINION

Iraq's victory is Kuwait's too

HH the Amir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmed was the happiest man in the world when the Iraq-Iran war stopped. HH did not conceal his feelings which obviously stemmed from a sense of humanity and candour.

The Iraqi military victory is a victory for Kuwait viewed from the point that its very national security and principles were threatened.

Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmed understood that the Iraqi military victory to bring peace to the area was a victory for him. As Iraq received its congratulations, these also reflected on Kuwait, and we wish to state this fact from the depth of our hearts.

The entire world, and Iraq in particular, amply testified to the fact that the Amir showed rare bravery during the eight years of war. Death was staring him in the face when his car was rammed by a suicide car-bomber, but Allah protected him.

Despite this unnerving attempt on his life, the Amir returned from the hospital directly to his office after undergoing extensive tests. He returned with the same determination to uphold his principles.

Iraq and its leadership in the eyes of the Amir of Kuwait is an Arab country that is performing its patriotic role in protecting the Arab Gulf and Arab peninsula from any foreign invasion. This Iraqi role should be supported and complemented by others.

Kuwait was an open forum for principles that the Amir advocated to establish peace and which Iraq achieved in the area by its military operations. This peace, that Kuwait wanted, propelled it into the forefront of dangers because of the country's very close proximity to the borders of the war zone. Thus, the Amir believes, because of his Arab and Islamic values and morals, that Iraq's victory is a victory for Kuwait.

Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmed's forthcoming visit to Iraq is likened to a visit to one of his own military fronts. He goes to exchange congratulations with Iraq's victorious leadership — not only to give felicitations. Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmed and Saddam Hussein are dignitaries who will exchange congratulations on the end of the war that has been typified as the worst known in military history.

Ahmed Al Jarallah

Another ethnic clash brewing

WHERE the Kura River broadens from its forested gorge into the fields of the Meskhetian region, eight young Georgians carrying clubs block the highway and any ethnic Turks seeking to return to their homeland.

Policemen at an adjacent checkpoint are happy for the help, just in case the next bus is packed with Meskhetian Turks bent on violence against Meskhetian Georgians.

"We don't know how many there will be, and if they'll be armed or not," said one officer, who refused to give his name.

Three hundred years as a Turkish province left Meskhetia with a population divided between Georgian-speaking Christians and Turkish-speaking Muslims. Then in 1944, dictator Josef Stalin had the Turks packed into cattle cars and deported to Uzbekistan in Central Asia.

But even after being uprooted for the second time in 45 years, the Turks are barred from returning home, because the Georgians and Armenians living in Meskhetia today are worried that an influx of Turks would re-ignite centuries of Muslim-Christian feuding.

Despite the Meskhetian Georgians' fears, it is the Meskhetian Turks who have been backed to pieces and burned alive in recent months. A horrifying pogrom in Uzbekistan in June took 100 lives and sent thousands fleeing.

Somewhat, President Mikhail Gorbachev must resolve this ethnic deadlock — and at least 40 other deep-rooted conflicts between the more than 130 nationalities peopling the Soviet Union — if he hopes to hold the country together.

On Tuesday, the Communist Party's policy-making Central Committee opens a meeting devoted to ethnic problems following a summer and early fall of strikes and ethnic unrest that for some Soviets seem to herald the breakup of the empire.

The disputes are territorial, as in Nagorno-Karabakh; a question of political power, as in Abkhazia; involve matters of language and independence, as in the Baltic republics and Moldavia; or are religious and cultural, as in Meskhetia.

TODAY IN HISTORY

1546 — Sweden's King Gustavus I forms alliance with France to counter Denmark's alliance with Holy Roman Empire.

1739 — Peace of Belgrade between Holy Roman Emperor and Turkey, whereby Austria cedes Orsova, Belgrade and Serbia to Turkey.

1759 — French surrender Quebec, Canada, to British.

1860 — Italian troops under Count Camillo Cavour defeat papal forces at Castelfidardo.

1913 — Bulgaria and Turkey sign treaty settling their frontiers in Thrace.

1916 — Greek Army surrenders to Germans at Kavalla, Greece, in World War I; Russian offensive under Alexei Brusilov is checked by Germans.

1931 — Japan begins siege of Mukden, using bomber sea-planes, and occupies other strategic points in Manchuria.

1948 — Indonesian communists set up Soviet-style government in Java but are forced to withdraw.

1961 — UN Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld, 56, is killed in air crash in northern Rhodesia.

1967 — United States announces it will build anti-missile network to counter any attack by China; Explosives planted by communist terrorists destroy Nationalist China's embassy in Saigon.

1971 — Egypt and Israel exchange rocket fire across Suez Canal for first time since ceasefire 13 months earlier.

1973 — East Germany, West Germany and the Bahamas are admitted to United Nations.

1978 — Egypt's Foreign Minister Ibrahim Kamel and ambassador to United States Ashraf Ghorbal resign in protest of Egypt's Camp David (US) agreement with Israel.

1979 — Radio Pakistan reports that former Afghanistan President Noor Mohammed Tarakai, overthrown in coup, died of gunshot wound apparently suffered in palace shootout.

1988 — Burma's military commander San Maung overthrows Burma's civilian President Maung Maung in coup.



Mikhail Gorbachev: new spirit

West unites, East fragments

Europe again in ferment

FIFTY years after World War II, Europe is again in ferment. The post-war era is dawning.

As the Western half of the continent approaches a watershed in the long trek toward union, its rival bloc to the East is falling to pieces. For Poland and Hungary, democracy beckons. East Germany, having spurned the new spirit of Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev, suffers the humiliation of more than 14,000 of its citizens fleeing to West.

These refugees, most of them young and skilled, are the lifeblood of the 40-year-old communist state. Yet they have chosen to cut themselves off from roots, friends and families and take their chances in the West.

The phenomenon is not new. Hundreds have died attempting to breach the 28-year-old Berlin Wall or the watch-towered frontier that divides the Germans.

What is different is that they fled via Hungary, once one of the hard-line Eastern bloc countries, now reformed and liberalized in a manner that leaves its ally East Germany looking like a dinosaur.

The whole continent of Europe has embarked on an adventure. The geopolitical order that was imposed after World War II and defined by a closed border from the Baltic to the Adriatic is crumbling, and no one can say what finally will take its place.

"The 'new Europe' is not yet born, but it is gestating," writes Daniel Vernet, a senior editor of the French daily Le Monde.

Much depends on whether Gorbachev can keep control of the forces his reforms have unleashed. Will Moscow allow its satellites to fly into new, uncharted orbits? Can it contain the pent-up ethnic and nationalist rage simmering in Latvia, Georgia, Armenia, Uzbekistan and other Soviet republics? Can the West afford the kind of aid needed to keep the new democracies afloat?

There is widespread rejection of orthodox communism and an admission of its political, economic and social failures.

Meanwhile, in Western Europe, the 12 states of the European Economic Community are about to pool their sovereignty and cement their political and economic union at the end of 1992 in what some will be tempted to call a United States of Europe.

A huge bloc of 320 million people, untrammelled by frontiers, is about to emerge. Fifty years ago they were at war with each other.

Europe is rediscovering itself. It is now able to put a line under the Second World War, look at itself and see where we are in the world," says Robert Elphick, an EEC spokesman in London.

"Eastern Europeans are also rediscovering themselves and falling back on old traditions, expressing themselves through their own culture and not through something imported from outside by forceable means," he said in an interview.

East and West, compelling images are being etched almost daily on European minds: An East German woman painting a West German insignia onto her car before crossing the border, giant machines digging a tunnel to link Britain to France, in Poland, the East bloc's first non-communist premier.

While the unity of Western Europe is the outcome of a plodding, painstaking process that began soon after World War II, events in Eastern Europe are provoked by what French analyst Eva Kulesza calls "an acceleration of history."

The post-war order, "so threatening and yet so stable, so basically unacceptable and yet so reassuringly predictable, is unraveling at an accelerating pace," says Francois Heisbourg, director of the

Soviet citizenry see gloom

WITH problems piling up for President Mikhail Gorbachev's reforms, the mood of the Soviet citizenry has taken on a dark edge these days. Public debate now includes such terms as "coup" and "civil war."

Those once-forbidden words are used only by a minority speaking of distant, undesirable possibilities. But they reflect some of the pessimism in the fifth year of Gorbachev's reforms.

"It has now become obvious that our 70-year experiment has ended in failure," says Vladimir Tikhonov, a scholar, parliamentarian and the first president of the new society of co-operatives. A. Semenchenko, of Tallinn, Estonia, expressed his fears this way in a letter published on Sept 8 by the newspaper Socialist Industry.

"Ethnic hostility threatens to spill over into civil war. What have we come to: a crisis in the economy, increase in organized crime, a drop in the authority of the party and the Komsomol (the Communist Party Youth Group)."

Outspoken communist reformer Boris Yeltsin, touring the United States, said Monday that Gorbachev has six months to a year to make some progress or face the possibility of revolution. Andrei Sakharov, nuclear physicist, Nobel prize laureate and parliamentarian, wrote in the July 30 edition of the weekly Ogonyok that in Soviet society now, "any ... tragic, horrible thing is possible."

"I think a military coup is possible in such a situation," he wrote. "A right-wing coup is also possible."

Indeed, problems keep piling up for Gorbachev — ethnic violence, strikes, sweeping the shelves of empty store shelves, a next-to worthless currency.

Even optimists such as economist Abel Aganbegyan say it will be three years before the Soviet Union can regularly stock store shelves with basics such as detergent. Tikhonov, for one, is much more pessimistic.

"The only thing we can expect out of this system is ruins, and on these ruins we have to create something new," he said in an Ogonyok interview published on Sept 3. "This period will take a quarter-century, not less, from the moment we start real reconstruction of the system. And we haven't started yet."

Soviets watched their television intently this summer when the first Congress of People's Deputies and a revamped Supreme Soviet met. The bodies took on a raft of much-needed legislation but often fell into public bickering and disorganization.

A new session opens on Sept 25, with the pressure on to act more like a parliament and less like a debating society.

The Communist Party's Central Committee next week convenes a long-delayed meeting to discuss deteriorating ethnic relations.

The only thing that seems secure is the one thing Gorbachev has been able to tackle directly: his place as president and Communist Party chief. The Soviet leader appears to be solidly entrenched in the Kremlin, able to ride out coal strikes and ethnic violence alike without challenges to his supremacy.

Those who warn of the possibility of civil war or a coup do so by questioning what will happen if Gorbachev fails rather than making any appeal to replace the Soviet leader.

But it was a somber Gorbachev who appeared on television last week, assuring Soviets he was back in Moscow after summer vacation and steering a firm course between left and right.

"Once can hear in this discordant choir, voices predicting imminent chaos and speculation about the threat of a coup and even civil war," Gorbachev said. "It is a fact that some people would like to create an atmosphere of anxiety, despair and uncertainty in society."

Gorbachev has spent much of his time in power trying to spur Soviet citizens into political action after years of passivity.

London-based International Institute for Strategic Studies.

Jonathan Hyde-Price, an analyst at the Royal Institute of International Affairs in London.

Since it is assumed that Moscow would tolerate a reunited Germany only if it were neutral, he said in an interview, "I think there's a feeling that West Germany is too important for Nato and the EEC to risk losing."

Most analysts say it's far too early to write East Germany's obituary. The economist calculated that even with the exodus via Hungary, proportionately fewer people have left East Germany in the past year than emigrate from Ireland, yet "nobody assumes the collapse of Ireland."

But it concluded unification would be the world's biggest change in 40 years, and "is no longer a subject from which the eye can be comfortably averted."

Mrs Kulesza, head of Soviet and East European research at the independent French Institute of International Relations, agrees.

"What I'm worried about is whether we are really prepared for it — do we really want a United Germany?" she said in an interview.

Art Buchwald

Playing safe with merchandise

THIS IS what is going on today in the world of merchandising. Take a department store — any department store.

"Sir, I'm interested in this electric popcorn maker. Is it any good?"

"Good" is not the word for it. This machine is the best that money can buy. It pops corn light and fluffy without ever missing a single kernel. We've been carrying this model for three years and nobody has ever brought one back.

"In that case, let me have one."

"Yes, sir. That will be \$49.99. Did you want a service contract to go with it?"

"I thought you said that it was a wonderful popcorn maker. Why do I need a service contract?"

"You never know what will happen when you leave the store. A mail truck could run over it, or some child on a skateboard could knock you down in the parking lot. The cost is only \$190 and it's good for 18 months."

"That's outrageous. What about the warranty?"

"The warranty only helps if something happens to the popcorn maker while it is being used on a nuclear submarine."

"You have to be kidding."

"It also guarantees the machine for parts and labour if it breaks down in the Amazon rain forest. Sir, it's none of my business, but you would be much better off with a service contract. With this contract, a company representative will fly from Asia on the same day to fix your machine."

"But you told me yourself that no customer has ever brought back one of these popcorn makers."

"That's because they all had service contracts. If they didn't, the machines wouldn't last 48 hours. We're already doing you a favour by letting you purchase a contract from us."

"Can the store make money on these contracts?"

"Not with the popcorn machine. May I see your driver's licence?"

"It seems to me that if the appliance sells for \$49.99, the service agreement shouldn't cost \$190."

"I guess you've never seen the inside of a popcorn maker. It's a mess. It wouldn't be worth

our while to sell a contract for less."

"Does every item in this department come with a service contract?"

"Everything but Mr Massey, the manager, over there. Nobody will take one on him."

"All right, give me a service agreement on the popcorn. Now it's my understanding that if anything goes wrong with it, I can have it fixed."

"In a jiffy. Just airfreight it to the factory in Taiwan and they will repair it for you at no charge whatsoever."

"I feel better knowing that there is someone out there if I need him."

"If, for any reason, it is not repaired to your satisfaction, may I suggest that you buy this Electrolux vacuum cleaner to sweep up all the popcorn kernels from the floor."

"How much is that?" I asked.

"It costs \$470, not including the insurance policy in case the popcorn stops up the nozzle of the cleaner."

Los Angeles Times Syndicate.

NPA attacks

Setbacks reversed

THE Philippine military has been stung by a series of attacks by communist New People's Army (NPA) guerrillas, but says it is continuing to roll back rebel influence in the countryside.

Responding to a string of reverses, the NPA has mounted ambushes and attacks against the Philippine military in several provinces in the past six weeks.

Armed forces chief General Renato de Villa said in a message to field commanders the NPA, fighting for 20 years, had dealt the military "a severe blow and it cannot afford to suffer the same fate (again)."

He ordered increased attacks against the rebels.

In the worst NPA attack, 13 Army engineers were killed and six wounded in an ambush in Quezon province, 150 km (95 miles) southeast of Manila on Sept 3.

De Villa announced after returning earlier this month from the United States that Washington has agreed to speed up delivery of helicopter gunships and Navy patrol boats.

Washington has voiced fears about the safety of US troops in the country after rebels killed Colonel James Rowe in a Manila ambush in April.

The NPA wants US military bases out of the Philippines, and has also targeted expanding Japanese-aided projects, which the movement sees as helping to undermine revolutionary conditions in the countryside.

Philippine President Corason Aquino has said she will defeat the insurgency by the end of her term in 1992 with a combination of military force and improved economic conditions for the country's 60 million people.

The military has claimed a series of successes, including the capture in July of Satur Ocampo, leader of the National Democratic Front, a communist-led umbrella organisation.

Army intelligence officials said this month Ocampo admitted in documents seized from him that the guerrillas had suffered strategic setbacks with the recapture of hundreds of rebel-held villages in the last three years.

Ocampo blamed the loss of the villages on low quality and inexperienced cadres, political mistakes, and failure of the communist leadership to provide direction, the military said.

In a hand-written letter by Ocampo quoted by the independent Manila Chronicle on Sunday, he said the NPA could hardly keep pace with "its fast pace of territorial expansion" and it was hastily training thousands of new cadres.

According to military estimates, NPA strength rose to a high of 25,200 in 1987 from just 6,000 in 1981, with the movement growing strongly in the last years of former President Ferdinand Marcos's rule. It was dropped back to 12,000 this year, according to military intelligence figures.

Defense Secretary Fidel Ramos published government figures last week showing the number of communist-controlled or influenced villages was gradually falling from a 1986 peak of 8,496 or one fifth of the country's 41,864 villages nationwide to 7,192 by the end of June this year.

"The better results are not just because of better strategy, but through integrated efforts at community level, government and the military," Ramos said.

The Philippine military has cashed in on a series of propaganda setbacks for the NPA, including the unearthing of graves of scores of communist sympathisers apparently shot by the rebels because they feared they were government agents.

And a rebel fact-finding committee this month admitted that a guerrilla platoon was probably guilty of killing 37 people, mostly women and children, in a clash with vigilantes in the southern province of Davao del Sur last June, and said those responsible should be put on trial.

The insurgency remains the biggest long-term threat to stability, according to businessmen, and few military analysts outside the government see Aquino meeting her target of crippling the rebels by 1992.

Quote me

"In honour of the first anniversary of the Seoul Olympics, in order to diffuse the spirit of harmony, progress and peace embodied in those Games, we plan to establish the Seoul peace prize." — South Korean President Roh Tae-Woo announcing plans for a \$300,000 award to individuals who contribute to world harmony.

"We face a very hard task. I, the government, senators and parliamentary deputies are the guarantee that laws will be observed in Poland and it is up to you to make the Poland of our dreams." — Solidarity leader Lech Walesa addressing a crowd at an annual workers' pilgrimage to the Jasna Gora monastery, Poland's holiest shrine.

"The channels are now open and any person in society can speak his mind through peaceful means and in all democratic freedom." — Algerian Prime Minister Mouloud Hamrouche, said in a speech dissolving the Information Ministry and sparking democratic reforms.

"We hope the time has come to harvest peace, knowing that violence will not solve the problem ... raising the Lebanese with fire and iron will not persuade them to abandon their right to sovereignty and free and dignified life." — Maronite Christian Patriarch Nasrallah Boutros Sfeir in a sermon welcoming the Arab League's peace efforts.

"The Seoul Olympics have already yielded fruits of friendship, understanding, conciliation and peace in our country and many parts of the world, but that will have further spread higher and wider through the 25th Olympics in Barcelona and the next century." — Roh Tae-Woo, South Korean President in a speech establishing a peace prize to commemorate the Seoul Olympics.

"I expect that on our next pilgrimage we will thank our spiritual and civil leaders for a better Poland in which there will be more bread and smiles. But this will happen only if you want it." — Lech Walesa, Solidarity leader to workers urging them to back economic reforms in Poland.

"We used to be known as the city of orchids. Pretty soon we'll either be known as mafia land or parabolic city." — A taxi driver summing up the situation in Medellin.

"It was a very difficult shot but I got it to 10 feet and made the putt. I don't know what kind of reception I'll get at home because I have never won in Europe before despite 25 victories in Argentina." — Eduardo Romero of Argentina commenting on his win of the Lanncone Trophy golf title.

Raghdha: a rising star of the Egyptian cinema

From literature to the big screen

By Katia Sabat

A RISING star in the Egyptian cinema, Raghdha — her first name and the only one she wants to use — brings to screen unusual poise and class. Few actresses can speak with as much eloquence the difficult language that's classical Arabic, which has given her a series of roles on television and on the big screen. Mostly she has been typecast as an intellectual or asked to play characters from the classics, but in her portrayals there is a hint that a talented director could unleash much more diversity and passion from this budding talent.

When you meet her in person, the first overwhelming impression is that the many photos taken of her do not do justice to her beauty. Heavy bands of dark golden hair frame a face where eyes the colour of clear aquamarine gems betray a personality as intense as it is calm on the surface.

She is sitting in a quiet corner of an apartment in Cairo's well-to-do Zamalek quarter where filming is progressing, oblivious to the television technicians rushing around, arranging lights and microphones as a storm rages outside. The palm trees in the garden below bend and shake, and the windows rattle while a pale imitation of daylight blends all the objects and furniture inside the apartment into a grayish mass.

Lost childhood
Maybe affected by the ghostly light, Raghdha starts talking about her childhood, which did not leave her with many happy memories. "In a way, I did not have a childhood, or a family. From the start the family unit was broken up: My father gone, my mother buried under the weight and responsibility of rearing children by herself. My older brothers tried to fulfill the role of head of the family. For me there were no dolls or play, I mostly remember a feeling of sadness at watching my mother struggling by herself, unable to cope with too many children."

While her voice seems indifferent, the face registers tension and some bitterness. The wounds are still there, but she has built inner strength from this early handicap. She resolutely shuts out the past with a toss of her golden mane. It was the same will-power which brought her to Cairo in the late 1970s after she completed literary studies at the University of Halaib, the city of Syria where she was born.

In Cairo she wanted to seek a graduate degree in classical Arabic, but she also found the warmth of a family relationship thanks to a female friend of her mother who welcomed Raghdha as a daughter. "It was a period of my life where everything seemed possible, all the dreams could come true," Raghdha said. "But I was not even thinking about becoming an actress; all I wanted was to be introduced into literary circles and meet the famous Egyptian writers and to become one." One of her first jobs was to write for "Al Hilal" magazine, under the guidance of writers and novelists such as the late Fomil Labib, Sabri Aboul

Magd and Hussein Nomes.

It was Labib who told her one day that a well-known television director named Mohammed Saleem was looking for a young woman fluent in classical Arabic for a TV series he was preparing for distribution throughout the Arab world. "My task was to read texts which would serve as the link between the different segments of the series. I needed money, as all students do, so my only question was 'how much will I earn?'" For the promised sum of 9,000 pounds (at the time the equivalent of about \$10,000) she did her part in the 30 episodes, but she is still waiting to be paid.

No matter, she quips, the main thing is that she had learned her way to the studios! Another director soon offered her a part which had been difficult to cast — a blond actress with clear skin and light-coloured eyes who, again was quite fluent in classical Arabic.

"I can say that I came to the movies — cinema and television — through my knowledge of the Arabic language and my diction," Raghdha noted with pride. It was only later that producers and directors began to notice the real acting talent of the young woman.

In her second television series, an epic which had been endowed with a large budget, Raghdha won the public's attention with the role of a Jewish woman facing up to danger alongside famous actors such as Mahmoud el Meligi, Mahmoud Yassine and Tewfik el Dkh. "I really enjoyed the role because I portrayed a courageous and non-conformist woman whose qualities I admired," she recalled.

Dedication
As soon as she was convinced of her acting potential, Raghdha gave herself up to this unexpected career with all the passion and dedication she invests into all that matters to her. She put aside her literary ambitions to devote all her energies to improving her skills. She took voice lessons, worked on her diction and enunciation and also attended acting classes. "I worked on becoming familiar with all the technical environment of the studios — lights, cameras, mikes, the stage. I took to learning of a profession seriously. I enjoyed more and more every day," she explained.

Very soon she had the opportunity to play in the famous movie, "Le Paon" (El Taous) directed by Kamal el Chaikh which was selected for the Kassarina Festival in Italy in 1982. This unusual event showcased movies from Mediterranean countries, including Arab as well as Jewish productions. In "Le Paon," Raghdha played the young and innocent sister of a married woman whose husband falls madly in love with the girl and commits what is almost the perfect crime to be with her. Another of her favourite roles is that of Badreia, a character in a screen version of a book from Nobel laureate Naguib Mahfouz' Trilogy. The director was Youssef Marzouk, who is now finishing a television series based on the Trilogy for



Raghdha beauty

distribution throughout the Arab world and possibly in India and the Philippines. Says Raghdha: Marzouk "is a very, very good director, maybe the best when it comes to understanding Mahfouz and translating his work for a TV audience. Working with him was an unforgettable experience, and I hope I will have the opportunity to do so again."

On hold
Just as the public was ready to cast Raghdha into the part of a screen goddess, she surprised everybody by putting her career on hold for a while to give preference to her personal life.

"One day I met a young man, and four months later we were married," she explained with a smile. "I loved him, but I was not feeling of complete trust and friendship. That's why I did not hesitate when he asked me to become his wife. You see, love can be only a glitter instead of the real thing, but friendship and trust are riches that endure." From this union a baby girl was born, named Bousama, then Raghdha had a miscarriage when she was pregnant with her second child.

Although she has switched on her acting career again, Raghdha likes to emphasise that she likes a quiet life. "My personal life is so calm that I am almost in a rut," she said. "My husband knows, of course, that he married an actress with all that it implies, but I do all I can so it does not disturb our life together. Even when I am filming I make a point of returning home before him so I am there waiting for him. I take care of my daughter, my house, my kitchen exactly as if there was no movie career. It's difficult, but I like challenges. I enjoy setting new goals for myself."

The indomitable spirit within colours her performances with deep hues that promise much more if she finds the proper vehicle to express her talent, and the right director. Already her professional life has been enhanced by the experience of marriage and motherhood. The Raghdha who came back is more feminine, more tender, but she has yet to reveal all of herself.

The theatre offered her her first role after her "return" in the play "Salome" where her portrayal of the famous

courtesan won unanimous applause from Egyptian critics. "But the truth is that I prefer the cinema to the theatre," she commented. "I see myself as a movie actress. I prefer the big screen to anything else, because a movie is a durable work which won't grow old and which I will be able to see again with the same pleasure as when you reopen a favourite book. It's not the case with television productions: They age fast and soon look dusty."

Besides finding acting enjoyable, Raghdha believes that the artist has a role to play in society, and it's another challenge she wants to win. Another mission waiting to be completed and yet never finished.

"I refuse to be an actress who does one movie after another without an overall sense of direction," she said. "I am looking for scenarios which are topical from a sociological point of view and which may bring solutions to the overriding concerns that people have. I have always sought to act in movies that delve into an issue, to analyse and maybe present solutions."

Performing in Mother Russia

Rostropovich recalls horror days

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17: He paces the huge living room of his elegant apartment here in Washington, with its magnificent view of the Potomac. It is his residence at present, but not his real home. Cellist conductor Mstislav Rostropovich has not visited his real home, Mother Russia, for 15 years.

But next year he will return to the Soviet Union. In the era of glasnost, leading figures of Soviet culture who were tossed out of the country and stripped of their citizenship are no longer referred to as "traitors." Moscow has made overtures to a number of prominent émigrés about returning home. A few have gone back briefly to perform, but so far none have decided to return home for good.

In April, a telegram from Moscow unexpectedly arrived at the offices of the National Symphony Orchestra, where Rostropovich has been music director since 1977. It was an invitation to the orchestra, under Rostropovich's direction, to come to the USSR to give a series of concerts.

The maestro has agreed to make the three-city concert tour next February. He says he will be happy to show his countrymen "what I have achieved with American musicians in 12 years." But his feelings about the trip are deep and complex. They are inextricably linked with circumstances surrounding his 1974 exile. Rostropovich ("Slava" to his friends) tells the story in his own words.

Harassment
"The circumstances under which we were forced to leave the country were horrendous. We had been, for all practical purposes, denied the right to work. The campaign of harassment against us showed that the government was out to destroy us completely."

Once, when he was in the midst of making a recording of "Tosca," a bunch of thugs burst in to the studio and chased everyone out. "No one needs you 'Tosca,'" they shouted.

"Why did they do it?" he asks. "Just because we allowed Alexander Solzhenitsyn to live at our dacha for a time."

Things went from bad to worse. "We were driven to despair," he recounts. "Finally, when I couldn't stand it any longer, I wrote a personal letter to Leonid Brezhnev asking him to let family and me go abroad for two years. I explained that we were unable to work in our field. I delivered the letter personally to the office of the Central Committee."

Sudden
When Slava got home, literally 10 minutes later, his wife, the talented opera soprano Galina Vishnevskaya, had already received a telephone call from the deputy minister of culture. He had called to say that they must come and see him immediately. When they got to the ministry, he told them that the Soviet government would have no objection to their departure.

"It was clear that our case had been decided long ago, and they were merely waiting for a convenient opportunity to announce it," Rostropovich says. "I wanted to stay for two more weeks, in order to attend the Tchaikovsky Competition, in which my students were playing and where

I was the permanent head of the cello section. I made his request personally to the Minister of Culture, Yekaterina Furtseva, but her answer was firm and unambiguous: 'You must leave at once.' Thus my departure was quite sudden."

Rostropovich left the Soviet Union bitter and dejected. For the first two months abroad he did not give a single concert. He stayed mostly with friends in London.

The "two year" sojourn turned out to be longer. In 1978, having signed a number of new contracts, Rostropovich applied for permission to remain abroad for three more years. Then came the bombshell. A month later, the government news agency announced that the family's Soviet citizenship had been revoked.

The news came while they were in Paris. Like everyone else, they learned about it on television. "I was reading something, and Galina was watching television," he recalls. "And suddenly I heard her shout: 'Slava, Slava, come here quickly!' On the screen, I saw our faces and the announcer saying in French that, according to a statement by Tass, Rostropovich and Vishnevskaya had been stripped of their Soviet citizenship."

Slender
The next morning two Soviet representatives knocked at the door and demanded that they had over their Soviet passports. "I was so outraged that I almost threw them out bodily," he recalls. "Tell them they will get our passports over our dead bodies."

Then there followed what the musician describes as a campaign of slander and harassment.

In 1975, after a successful debut in New York, the Washington philanthropist David Lloyd Kreger asked him if he would consider accepting the post of music director of the National Symphony Orchestra, and after careful consideration he accepted.

But during the time he has spent in America, Slava has not forgotten his homeland or his musical roots. Born in the city of Baku, in the Soviet republic of Azerbaijan, he began playing the piano at 4 and the cello at 8. But he was also drawn to conducting and tried it for the first time in Gorky in 1961.

Glasnost
Today, at 62, Rostropovich has long been recognised as one of the world's great cellists. He has not been back to the Soviet Union since his departure in 1974, except for two stopovers at the Moscow airport on the way home from the Far East.

With the fresh breeze of glasnost blowing and his Soviet tour on the horizon, does Rostropovich contemplate returning for good? Rostropovich maintains firmly, "I will never go back like a prodigal son, because I don't feel the slightest sense of guilt. The document stating that we were stripped of our citizenship read 'for actions damaging to the prestige of the Soviet Union.' In other words, everything I have done here, everything I have done for Russian music, every concert I have given damages the prestige of the Soviet Union. Ridiculous!"

Apology
His voice trembles with emotion. "It is impossible to imagine anything more absurd. Our performances were boycotted long before our departure. We were dropped from the rolls of Soviet musicians, and it was even considered dangerous to mention our names."

One day after the invitation to visit the USSR arrived, Alexander Chaikovsky, acting head of the Soviet Composers' Union, came backstage following a concert and presented Rostropovich with his membership card in the union, which had been revoked after he was stripped of his citizenship.

But the conductor believes the Soviet government owes him a lot more. "They still have not restored my citizenship or that of my wife. (CSM)



Rostropovich ignores protocol and kisses Queen Sofia of Spain after a beneficiary recital in Madrid. (Reuter wirephoto)

Urine test a waste of time and money: research

BOSTON, Sept. 17, (UPI): Urine tests commonly used in routine checkups appear to be a waste of time and money for seemingly healthy young adults.

Two studies found the conditions urine tests detect are too uncommon among symptomless young adults and produce too many "false positive" results to make them worth doing regularly.

The findings prompted a government task force to recommend the tests only be used routinely on older men and women and for women with diabetes.

"The positive predictive value of dipstick urinalysis is too low to justify screening," wrote the US preventive service task force in a recent issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association.

The task force is composed of 20 experts and formed in 1984 to review preventive health services.

Dipstick urinalysis tests are commonly part of a routine physical examination. About 50 million of the tests are performed each year in the United States, making it the most common screening test. The total cost for such tests is estimated at \$150 million.

The test involves dipping a chemically treated stick into a urine sample. The chemicals detect various substances that may indicate the presence of an illness. The presence of proteins suggest early kidney failure, blood suggests kidney and bladder cancer and bacteria suggests bacterial infections.

FAMILY DOCTOR
By DR ALLAN BRUCKHEIM

QUESTION: I've just recovered from a bout of kidney stones, which fortunately passed without my having to have surgery. We never did get a look at the stone, but I'm now quite curious as to its nature and whether I may have to go through this thing again. Can you help?

ANSWER: It's really too bad that you didn't manage to recover the stone as it passed, for the first step in deciding future treatments and your risks of another episode would have been to chemically analyse the stone.

Statistically the most common composition of renal or kidney stones is calcium oxalate, which occurs in 65 per cent of the cases. Next most frequent is struvite (composed of magnesium ammonium phosphate), in 15 per cent of the cases. Other types of stone include calcium phosphate (5 per cent), calcium and uric acid (4 per cent), uric acid (4 per cent), and cystine (about 2 per cent).

Calcium stones are frequent in individuals where the urinary content of calcium is high, with an output of greater than 300 milligrammes per day. Struvite stones are seen in patients with urinary tract infections caused by bacteria that can affect urea, a chemical normally found in urine.

der cancer and bacteria suggests bacterial infections. "The likelihood of finding significant treatable diseases is not high enough to justify the risks and the costs," said Dr Richard

Surgery avoidable

Uric acid stones are the most common of the non-calcium stones and are seen where high levels of uric acid are produced in the urine. Your chances of recurrence are nearly one in 10 each year, and 75 per cent of all patients will have at least one recurrence during their lifetime. You have a high risk of repeat episodes if you're a middle-aged Caucasian male, if there is a family history of renal stones or gout, or if you have chronic bowel disease or certain kidney disease.

The good news is that you may never need surgery to rid yourself of these painful pebbles. Between 80 per cent to 85 per cent of all stones pass by themselves, and the development of techniques using high power shock waves to disintegrate stones in the body, has reduced the use of open surgical procedures to less than 5 per cent.

Your best course is to have a complete, relatively inexpensive metabolic evaluation to try and determine the cause of your stones in the absence of a specimen. Such an evaluation will provide the information necessary to plan strategies that prevent recurrence. In the meantime keep fluid intake high, so that production of urine exceeds 2 litres a day. This will keep the concentration of stone-forming materials low and help prevent another painful

incident. ACROSS MY DESK: Ever wonder if there could be any traces of medications in donated blood that might make a transfusion dangerous? Well, so did researchers in England who reported their findings in a recent issue of the medical journal "Lancet." They felt that many so-called "transfusion reactions" might really be adverse reaction to small amounts of common drugs, such as penicillin and other antibiotics, still present in the blood.

They discovered 30 samples out of 10,553 samples contained appreciable amounts of penicillin, and calculated that there was a potential for an allergic reaction from one in 7,000 transfused units. Even aspirin has a potential for reactions, and it was found in 5 per cent of the samples.

The solution is to wait a sufficient amount of time between the last dose of the medication and the blood donation. Different medications take different amounts of time to clear from the blood. For instance, it would take 24 hours for ampicillin to clear, but seven days for aspirin. It is something to think about when next you plan to donate your precious contribution to someone else's welfare. (C) 1989 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

kidney failure and urinary tract cancer are so rare among young adults. The tests too frequently trigger more tests that turn out to contradict the screening test.

Mandela's favourite restaurant

Kapitan's days 'numbered'

JOHANNESBURG, Sept. 17, (Reuter): Nelson Mandela's favourite restaurant has been serving in the same grubby Johannesburg street for 73 years, but its days could be numbered.

The African National Congress leader was a regular customer at Kapitan's Indian eating house in the early 1960s, chatting quietly with friends over steaming curries and mounds of rice at his usual corner table.

Owner Manoj Kapitan never asked what the waiter was discussing, and preferred not to know. "Mandela" used to come here nearly every day after court. He was an ordinary man, a quiet man," he said, remembering the young lawyer who was soon to face life imprisonment for plotting to overthrow the white Pretoria government.

In the long years when South Africa's restaurants were strictly segregated by race — a situation which began to change in the mid-1980 — Kapitan's was open to all.

"We were one of the first multiracial restaurants in South Africa," said Kapitan, born in South Africa of Indian parents. "Those things never meant anything to me. I didn't think in terms of breaking the law — there was just no one to question what was going on."

Kapitan's great-great uncle started catering in Johannesburg in 1887, just one year after the mining city was born in a gold rush.

The business has moved several times since then, but the decor at its current site had scarcely changed since Mandela's time.

Strings of tiny national flags stretch across the ceiling, brown with age. Advertisements near the doorway promote long-discontinued cigarette brands.

A dog-eared football poster on the wall marks Brazil's victory in the 1970 World Cup.

It is not an obvious setting for top-class cuisine. But Kapitan's culinary reputation has spread far beyond South Africa and hordes of

media figures, bankers and diplomats crowd up the rickety stairs at lunchtime, begging for a table.

A small man with neat features and smiling eyes, Kapitan exudes pride in his restaurant. Now 64, he learned cooking from his father and has worked in the business for the last 30 years.

He and his ebullient wife Marge start work at 5.30 every morning to prepare all the food themselves, using a veteran anthracite stove and a traditional Indian tandoori oven.

"I don't think there is anyone who can make pickles as good as me," Kapitan beamed, waving at endless jars of condiments of the kitchen shelves.

His customers seem to agree. He has been summoned abroad several times to cook for Greek shipping tycoon Aristotle Onassis and royalty from Kuwait and Saudi Arabia. Foreign businessmen often eat there on trips to Johannesburg.

But the restaurant as it stands may not survive much longer. The dilapidated building occupies prime land in the heart of Johannesburg's main financial district, a stone's throw from the stock exchange. Rumours flew recently that the entire block had been bought up by developers and earmarked for demolition.

Kapitan said he heard the deal had fallen through — he had just paid six months' rent and trusted his landlord to tell him if there were serious changes afoot.

But the threat of redevelopment is ever-present. "I believe there is a year or 18 months left for me here," he said.

Even if Kapitan's is not forced out of its current spot, the restaurant may have reached the end of the family line after four generations. Kapitan said neither his two sons nor his daughter were interested in taking over the business.

Fun in line with music

SINGAPORE, Sept. 17. (UPI): Linda Chua was so mesmerised by the Frank Sinatra video that the bank teller had to summon three times before the homemaker remembered the cheque she came to deposit.

Once a person who frequently complained about having to wait in long lines, Chua and others find that entertainment makes the queues a lot more bearable. "I could stand here watching Sinatra for hours," said Chua.

Managers of competing financial institutions are turning to music, worldwide stock market reports and even dazzling computer graphics displays to soothe the frustrated customer awaiting his or her turn.

"We want to make the ordeal a little more fun," said Bernadette Toh, Citibank's service director who not only enlisted Sinatra but videos of Linda Ronstadt, the New York Philharmonic Orchestra and shows featuring the music and dance of southeast Asia's major ethnic groups.

"Funky sounds, heavy metal and rock were all ruled out," Toh said. "What we're looking for is entertainment that just about everyone enjoys and offends no one."

Comfortable chairs have been placed around two screens for those awaiting appointments with bank officers, and the number of gripes have plummeted.

"I've been a Ronstadt fan for a long time," said businessman Frank Ram, 72. "But I never expected to be watching her during the Monday morning jam at the bank."

"It's educational," said a mother explaining to her two children the intricacies of a Malay dance when the programme changed.

Toh said the videos are not aimed at conditioning customers into longer waits. "We're trying to cut the waits down at the same time with an express counter for single transactions and a separate one for multiple dealings."

"Right now our aim is make sure no one waits more than 6 minutes," she said.

Istanbul getting too big

Bursting at the seams

ISTANBUL, Sept. 17. (AP): This ancient capital of two empires is bursting with newcomers from the provinces and may become Europe's largest city in the next decade.

City planners say that unless the fast growth is regulated, the 2,500-year-old metropolis could turn into a symbol of urban decay.

"Istanbul will soon become a second Cairo and eventually another Mexico City," lamented Celik Gulersey, an art restorer and author of many books and newspaper articles on Istanbul, referring to two other rapidly growing cities.

Gulersey and others have been restoring old palaces and elegant townhouses still left standing. The historic centre of the city, where Byzantium's Hippodrome used to stand, is kept up for tourists.

But the majestic dome of the 6th century Byzantine Church, Saint Sophia, and the minarets of the Blue Mosque and the Suleymaniye Mosque erected by the Ottoman Sultans 1,000 years later, rise over a business district of dilapidated workshops, auto-parts dealers, cloth wholesalers, spice and rug merchants.

On the banks of the Bosphorus, where waterfront villas nestle against wooded hills, trees have been razed to make room for a concrete spread of apartment buildings.

Istanbul's population has jumped from 1.5 million in 1955 to an estimated 8 million. Nurettin Sozen, the new mayor, says the number is growing by 350,000 yearly, a rate that would boost the total to 12 million by 2000, surpassing London and Paris.

The world almanac says London's projected population in 2000 is 8.6 million; Paris' 8.8 million. Moscow's current population is 9 million, but there are no Soviet projections for the year 2000.

Most of Istanbul's new residents are moving here from backward eastern and central Anatolian provinces in search of jobs and better lives.

Two-thirds of the newcomers live in squatter housing, known as "Gecekondus," which literally means "built overnight." Gecekondus districts ring the city centre keep expanding the metropolis on both the European and Asian sides of the Bosphorus.

City hall wages a constant but losing battle to bring services to this uncontrolled sprawl. One-third of the houses are without running water. A large part of the city dumps its untreated waste directly into the Bosphorus Strait and the Marmara Sea.

Clogged traffic and the resultant air pollution have reached alarming proportions.

In most public schools, 75 to 100 students crowd into a single classroom.

Yet people from all over the country flock to the "dukedom of Istanbul," as some commentators call the city, because it is the nation's cultural, financial, commercial and industrial centre.

"They can still live better lives as human beings here than most other places in the country. How can I stop them from coming in a democratic country?" says Sozen, a social Democrat whose family moved here from the eastern city of Sivas.

According to official statistics, Istanbul-based industry produces a third of Turkey's manufactured goods and the city handles two-thirds of the country's foreign trade.

One-third of all the cars in this nation of 57 million are owned by Istanbul residents. All 20 foreign banks operating in Turkey are headquartered here, as are most of the major industrial and commercial companies and all leading newspapers.



A view of Istanbul today ... perhaps someday, a symbol of urban decay.

Playing Earp was the best thing to happen to O'Brian

Trip to Africa changed Hugh's life

HOLLYWOOD, Sept. 17. (UPI): The wardrobe still fits and so does the saddle, says TV's Wyatt Earp 30 years after he first appeared in the Horse Opera.

Hugh O'Brian earlier this year donned his Western garb and climbed aboard a horse to reprise his role as the legendary lawman and survivor of the infamous real-life gunfight at the OK Corral in Tombstone, Arizona.

Since Sept. 6, 1955, when "The Life and Legend of Wyatt Earp" made its debut on ABC television, O'Brian has been indelibly identified with the federal marshal who lived a colourful and sometimes questionable life.

Many a current TV star regrets and

resents too close an identity with a particular role. But not O'Brian, who played Earp in a special two-hour segment of the "Paradise" TV series and will be seen in the role again, in the first regular scheduled episode of the series.

As far as the 59-year-old O'Brian is concerned, playing Earp was the best thing that ever happened to him professionally.

"You don't look a gift horse in the mouth," he said, grinning. Wyatt Earp made me a household name. That show was one of the pioneer Westerns and it was in the top 10 sometimes No. 1 in the ratings for six years.

"It also gave me the opportunity to go from featured performer to leading roles. I'm proud of having played the character, and I went to the bank every Friday."

O'Brian said producers knew he had done Hamlet and other Shakespearean pieces in the theatre before Earp came into his life. All the same, after the series folded in 1961, O'Brian returned to playing mostly featured roles.

In the public mind he continued to be the no-nonsense, humourless Western marshal with his black hat and burlap 45-calibre pistols with their extra-long barrels.

He was a trip to Africa in 1958 to meet Dr. Albert Schweitzer that changed O'Brian's life. He returned to Hollywood to found Hobbs, the Hugh O'Brian Youth Foundation, which

rewards leadership potential in high school sophomores. Since its founding, Hobbs has had 100,000 boys and girls attend its seminars.

"These days I put all my energies into the programme, which involves 13,000 high schools," he said. "One sophomore from each school attends the weekend seminars at 86 different locations. Business, political and civic leaders contribute their time and money to Hobbs."

His dedication to Hobbs does not leave much time for his acting career, a sacrifice he shrugs off.

That year he played one of the father-figures of Danny Devito and Arnold Schwarzenegger in "Twins." Every two years or so he stars in revivals of such productions as "Plaza Suite," "Guys and Dolls," "Destiny Rides Again," "The Music Man" and "A Thousand Clowns."

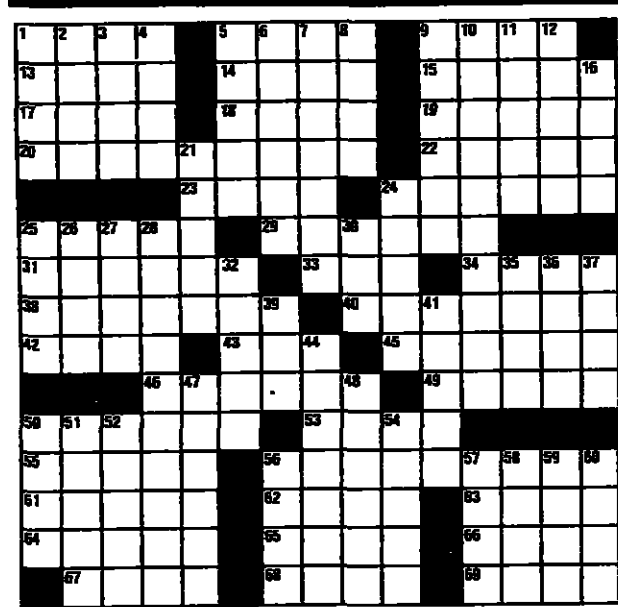
"Before I did 'Twins,' my last picture was 'The Shootist,'" he said. "I was the last guy John Wayne ever shot on screen. It was very special to me. Wayne referred my first boxing match in the Marine Corps when I was 17."

Of his brief return to Wyatt Earp, he said, "getting back into the marshal's boots was enjoyable. I had kept the old hat, guns and belt, so I felt right at home in the role."

He said he was very special to me. Wayne referred my first boxing match in the Marine Corps when I was 17."

He said he was very special to me. Wayne referred my first boxing match in the Marine Corps when I was 17."

TODAY'S CROSSWORD



- ACROSS**
- Coarse file
 - Playwright
 - Connelly
 - Movie sideways
 - Region
 - Out of port
 - Nettle
 - Window part
 - Split
 - Portal
 - Harold Lipshitz
 - Booster rocket
 - ESP practitioner
 - Put away
 - Thread holder
 - Nets
 - Motorcyclist's need
 - Sault — Marie
 - Kite follower
 - Soporifics
 - Town NNW of Baghdad
 - Portal
 - Tuck's associate
 - Mended socks
 - Makes a point
 - Ill-natured
 - Drip stopper
 - Resort of Venice
 - Muslim faith
 - Reginald
 - Dwight today
 - Stock unit
 - Inhale sharply
 - Molding
 - Lake Erie bay
 - Siouan people
 - Bridge feat
 - Fissure
 - Broadcast
 - Deli specialty

- DOWN**
- Devil-may-care
 - Sutherland specialty
 - Merchandise
 - Lose interest
 - Seine feeder
 - Actor's
 - Venerates
 - Capital of
 - Make
 - Richard Starkey
 - Change
 - City on the Aare
 - Pair
 - Alt
 - Golf name of
 - Equipped with
 - Pumpkin
 - Salmagundi
 - Michael
 - Shalhorst today
 - "— a bird,..."
 - Meaning
 - Florence's river
 - Nettles
 - Youngsters
 - John Gielgud's title
 - City on the
 - Ocmulgee River
 - Tend to
 - separate
 - Stick together
 - 48 Squelches
 - 50 Bit of smoke
 - 51 Assyrian god of war
 - Roofing material
 - Figured out
 - Self-conceals
 - Kid
 - 58 Stars
 - 59 Listen
 - 60 Nautilus commander

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

MYRA SPAT PROW
ARID HONOR LEVI
HECANT SEEBEYOND
ATE ESS
FLAME AGRA SIC
SLIVER TUTU HAL
LAVE BON FAME
IKE STAN AKIMBO
MED HIDE RITES
PUN CBS
THE END OF HIS NOSE
HANG ELIOT AGED
ALOG RITSE IRAN
ITSY ODER LENA

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF
JUST ONE PRECAUTION

North-South vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
♠ K J 10 5
♥ A J 9 5 3
♦ 7 6 3
♣ A

WEST
♠ A Q 7 4 2
♥ 8 7 2
♦ K 4
♣ 6 5 4

EAST
♠ 9 6 3
♥ Q 10
♦ 10 9 8 5 2
♣ 8 7 2

SOUTH
♠ 8
♥ K 6 4
♦ A Q J
♣ K Q J 10 9 3

The bidding:
South West North East
1 ♠ 1 ♠ 2 ♠ Pass
4 NT Pass 5 ♠ Pass
6 ♠ Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: Ace of ♠

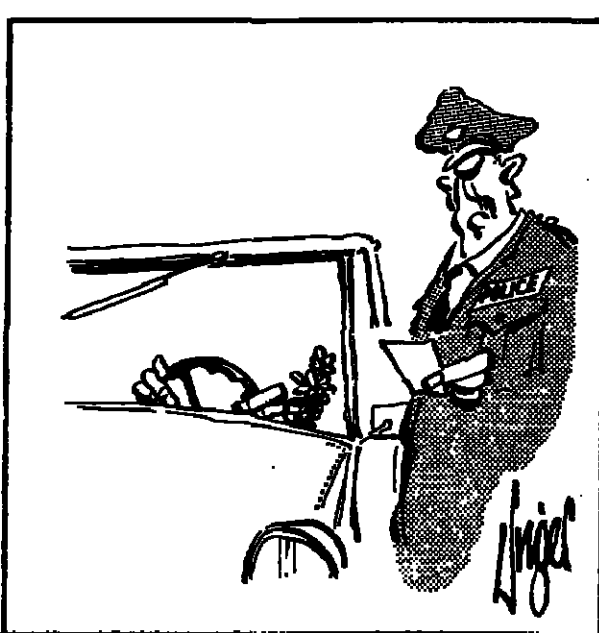
While the chances of any finesse succeeding are even money, that does not mean that all finesses are equal. Consider South's dilemma at six clubs after the lead of the ace of spades. Which is the right red suit to finesse?

Once North could bid freely at the two-level, South decided, somewhat impulsively, to commit the hand to slam. He wisely chose to play in clubs rather than hearts to protect his diamond tenace from at-

tack on opening lead. West led the ace of spades and made the obvious shift to a trump. Declarer came to hand with the king of hearts and drew the outstanding trumps in two rounds. Which red suit should he tackle, and when?

Since West is likely to have the king of diamonds for her overall, declarer should forget about that finesse. And there's no hurry to take the heart hook. First, South should play off three more rounds of trumps to see what the defenders discard. On the first two, West has no problem—two spades can be spared. The third discard is another matter. West can't let go of a spade without setting up two additional spade tricks in dummy, and a heart makes it easy for declarer to guess the heart position. Therefore, West should, without visibly suffering an anxiety attack, stuff a diamond, holding onto her two remaining hearts. Meanwhile, dummy has come down to three hearts and the king-jack of spades.

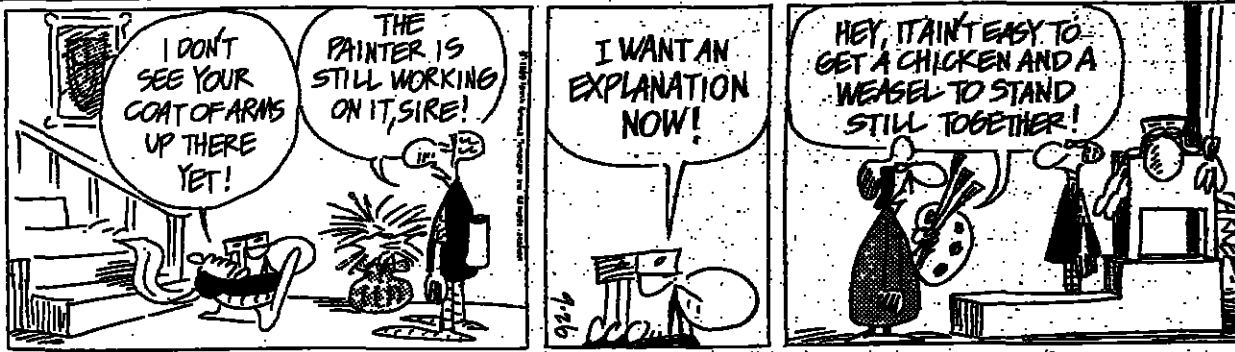
A careless declarer might now have tried the heart finesse and gone down. But having done so well to this point, declarer was not going to falter at the final hurdle. South first cashed the ace of diamonds and, when the king came tumbling down, he claimed the rest of the tricks.



"Your driver's license expired in 1914."

THE WIZARD OF ID

By Brad Parker and Johnny Hart



B.C.

By Johnny Hart



YOUR STARS

<p>Aries (March 20 - April 18)</p> <p>You will be able to get ahead with a project that has lagged behind. Avoid allowing yourself being distracted. Do not let your eyes be bigger than your purse. Be lenient.</p>	<p>Cancer (June 21 - July 21)</p> <p>You will be able to help a friend to get on with things. You should try to avoid losing your temper. Do not do anything that might cause confusion. Be tolerant.</p>	<p>Libra (Sept. 22 - Oct. 22)</p> <p>You will be better able to stick to what is strictly practical. You will be able to learn from experience. Take more notice of what others are saying to you. Be less impetuous.</p>	<p>Capricorn Dec 22 - Jan 19)</p> <p>You should not try to postpone what you well know should be done now. Leave yourself with enough time to deal with your own affairs. To And do not behave unkindly towards a friend. Be sensible.</p>
<p>Taurus (April 19 - May 19)</p> <p>The situation is a little complicated so take care not to become obfuscated. You will be able to do something that has been impossible of late. Try to prevent others from stealing your glory. Be attentive.</p>	<p>Leo (July 22 - Aug 21)</p> <p>You will have something to be pleased about. Press ahead with a matter of personal interest. Pay a little more attention to some small matters which are not unimportant. Make sure you do not leave any windows open or taps running.</p>	<p>Scorpio (Oct 23 - Nov 21)</p> <p>Time passes far more quickly than you ever think and do not waste it. You should not think too much about something that is unlikely ever to happen. Make sure you meet your obligations. Be on your guard.</p>	<p>Aquarius (Jan 20 - Feb. 18)</p> <p>Do not allow some small matter to be blown out of all proportion. Take due precautions against burglary, you are not exempt from the possibility of it. Have just a little more faith in yourself. Be moderate.</p>
<p>Gemini (May 20 - June 20)</p> <p>You will be able to extricate yourself from a rather unusual situation. You should not eat more than you know is good for you, or drink too heavily. Make sure you have not forgotten a birthday. Be magnanimous.</p>	<p>Virgo (Aug 22 - Sept 21)</p> <p>A present of yours will be much appreciated. Your lucky numbers are 22 and 8. You will be able to find an easier way of doing something that has to be done. You will feel more sure of yourself. Be frugal.</p>	<p>Sagittarius (Nov 22 - Dec 21)</p> <p>You will have a good opportunity but must act quickly if you do not want to lose it. Try to show just a little more goodwill towards others. And do not blame others for what is really only your fault. Be loyal.</p>	<p>Pisces (Feb 19 - March 19)</p> <p>You will have to get a move on if you want to meet your commitments. An obstacle will be easier to overcome than seemed at first. You will be able to do more than you had ever thought possible. Be successful.</p>

BUSINESS & FINANCE

Baghdad seeks to expand economy

France ready to reschedule Iraq's debt

BAGHDAD, Iraq, Sept. 17, (AP) — France has agreed to reschedule an Iraqi debt of an estimated \$2.4 billion, opening the way for major military and construction projects stalled by the three-year-old debt dispute, financial sources reported today.

They said that under the agreement, Baghdad will pay France about \$1 billion to cover parts of the overall debt and accumulated interest.

The sources, speaking on condition of anonymity, did not specify when the Iraqi payments would be made. But it is understood that they will start before the end of the year.

Iraq has not repaid any of the interest on its debt to France since 1986. The money scheduled to be handed over is believed to cover repayments for last year and this year.

France is one of Iraq's major trading partners. It was Iraq's second biggest arms supplier, after the Soviet Union, during the 8-year war with Iran.

The sources said the French government has agreed to offer new credits to cover Iraq's exports and to finance French contracts in Iraq as the country's post-war reconstruction programme gathers steam.

France's state export credit agency, Compagnie Française d'Assurance Pour Le Commerce Extérieur, was now expected to resume covering contracts with Iraq.

Most of the negotiations to reschedule the debt were conducted by Iraq's Deputy Prime Minister, Saddam Hamadi, and the French ambassador to Baghdad, Maurice Courage, the sources reported.

A French delegation that included senior officials from the Foreign, Finance and Defence Ministries were recently in Baghdad, apparently for the talks.

Embassy official said Courage was not available for comment because he was on holiday in France.

Iraq has been seeking to reschedule its debts to Western and Soviet bloc coun-

tries, as well as export credit agencies, that total \$30-35 billion, incurred during the 8-year Gulf war.

It owes another \$35 billion to Arab countries who helped prop up its economy during the war.

Repayment problems have threatened post-war reconstruction and Iraq's efforts to negotiate rescheduled debt payments while holding out the prospect of lucrative contracts for reconstruction have had limited success.

Britain has agreed to double its trade guarantees to around \$500 million, apparently in the hope that will give it priority in post-war contracts as Iraq seeks to expand its economy.

But Baghdad's shortage of foreign exchange, on top of its debt burden, is curbing industrial expansion. British and Iraqi officials are scheduled to meet next month to discuss the problem.

West Germany and Japan, owed \$9 billion between them, have been reluctant

to give Baghdad any latitude.

Nonetheless, the French move will help give the Iraqis a breathing space while they expand their vital oil industry, Baghdad's main revenue earner.

Foreign creditors see Iraq's estimated oil reserves of 100 billion barrels, along with vast natural gas deposits, as a guarantee of the country's potential prosperity.

The agreement with the French is expected to open the way for resumption of French exports and French companies' activities in Iraq.

It could also facilitate the signing of a contract with France's Dassault aircraft manufacturers for 50 advanced Mirage 2000 jet fighters which was blocked because of French concern over financing.

The Iraqis are also eager to acquire French technology as part of that deal, worth an estimated \$2 billion, to accelerate their drive to develop their own aerospace industry.



Press lunch hosted

Bassam Alghamdi, president of Alghamdi Industries (left) and Dale Hermler of General Motors yesterday hosted a press lunch to commemorate 40 years of successful partnership. General Motors was first introduced to Kuwait in 1948. A year later Alghamdi was appointed as a General Motors dealer.

Iran to build oil refinery

NICOSIA, Cyprus, Sept. 17, (AP) — Iran will build an oil refinery with a capacity of 100,000 barrels a day in the northern Gilan province.

The official Islamic Republic News Agency, monitored in Nicosia, quoted him as saying the refinery will be constructed in the northern Gilan province.

Parvian said, the first concern of a refinery in the region, came as the Iranians moved ahead with oil exploration in the land-locked sea with the Soviets.

Parvian said after a week-long inspection tour of oil facilities that five land and one offshore exploration operations were currently under way in the Caspian region.

The first Iranian offshore well was drilled last week 17 miles (27.5 kilometres) off the coast of Bandar Anzali. Parvian said that three more would be drilled offshore over the next five years under a \$60 million exploration programme.

Soviet geologists have indicated there could be important fields there. The exploration zone is not far from Soviet offshore fields where production has recently been pegged at around 200,000 barrels a day.

Iran has announced plans to build five new refineries, including major installations at Bandar Abbas on the Gulf Coast and at the western city of Arak, under a programme to double its current refining capacity to 1.7 million barrels a day.

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Majority cries foul over flouted quotas

Sparks may fly when Opec meets

LONDON, Sept. 17, (Reuters) — Sparks may fly when Opec meets in Geneva next week because some members have flouted oil output quotas and prices remain below Opec target.

Despite good world demand, average prices are just over a dollar below an Opec target of \$18 a barrel. Volatile oil prices, market analysts said, threaten wide repercussions.

Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev, for instance, depends on selling oil to the West for more than half Soviet hard currency earnings as he tries to implement economic reforms.

New Iranian President Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, too, is working against the clock to revive an economy which has lost 50 per cent of its foreign exchange.

The (Tehran) regime realises that it has only six-12 months in which to show concrete signs of progress," said Mehdi Varzi who follows Opec for London finance house Kleinwort Benson.

"The only way to achieve such progress is for oil prices to be strong."

Weak prices are also blamed for declining US oil output.

In the run-up to the Sept. 23 Opec talks in Geneva, the Indonesian Oil Minister, Gintjar Kartasasmita, has emerged as a vocal lobbyist for quota discipline.

He conferred in early September with colleagues from three other debt-laden Third World Opec producers — Algeria, Nigeria and Venezuela — then visited Iran and Iraq.

In fact, the strength of the dollar has helped exporters' revenues this year while prices have held up better than most pundits had dared forecast with no slide toward the \$10 barrel

seen in the 1986 glut.

Gasoline consumption held up into the early autumn in the United States. West Germany stocked up briskly with winter heating fuel. Asia is booming.

Iraq is this month starting to pump oil through a new pipeline across Saudi Arabia which the International Energy Agency (IEA) calculates will raise its export capacity by year-end to about three million barrels daily.

It is expected to press soon for a bigger quota than its present 2.8 million while Iran would be likely to want parity, so that Opec's problems may be compounded in 1990.

But Opec ministers such as Indonesia's Gintjar and Armenia's Vazgen are wary of setting a higher ceiling just now, since it would presuppose that actual demand for Opec oil will not take a seasonal dip next spring.

Weaker global economic expansion is also likely to flatten out the rise in demand generally in 1990.

It therefore seems unlikely that major decisions will be taken at the coming Geneva talks, which will formally only be a session of an eight-nation market monitoring committee although all 13 ministers may attend.

Energy economist Geoffrey Pyne at finance house UBS Phillips and Drew thinks the caution is justified, arguing that whatever it does with its notional ceiling Opec will have to cut output by next February "to save oil prices from another plunge."

Humphrey Harrison at London brokers Kitcat and Aitken agrees that next spring "is going to be tough."

But he added: "Don't expect a price calamity. Opec will get its car bashed, among others by the United States and the Soviet Union."

THE parent agency Bozell, Jacobs, Kenyon & Eckhardt has recently shortened its name to just Bozell.

The 15th largest agency in the world with billings of over \$1.5 billion is introducing this change in view of the remarkable growth of its international operations.

When linked with the name of the foreign partner, Bozell, Jacobs Kenyon & Eckhardt becomes a little too much to handle.

You are now invited to "Please call us by our first name, Bozell Inc., with affiliates in 73 cities around the world, we are powerfully forward with one voice and one vision of excellence."

Bozell's Kuwaiti affiliates, Hiba-Grant Advertising is doing just that with an excellent portfolio of reputable clients and a dynamic goal for the future.

"During the rescheduling period, broad based structural reforms should be implemented, aiming at ... restoring the confidence of ... citizens in their economic system, stemming capital outflow and attracting foreign investment," he added.

Azzam said economic restructuring should include reducing budget deficits as a percentage of GDP, liberalising interest rates and flexible exchange rate policies.

Privatisation of state enterprises, gradual elimination of price controls and reforms of legal and accounting systems — particularly regarding disclosure of information and bankruptcy — were also needed.

Arab aid agencies granted \$18.8 billion in concessional credit and loans between 1973-1987.

The yen opened the week against the dollar at 146.67/77 yen and closed the week higher at 146.35/60 yen compared to its week before last closing at 147.20/30 yen.

Japan's trade surplus for the month of August was narrowed to \$4.43 billion (on an adjusted basis) from a \$5.05 billion a month earlier. A surge in oil imports, robust domestic demand and a strong dollar helped narrow Japan's trade surplus.

In its latest edition of its Blue Book, the Central Statistical Office said, Britain's average Gross Domestic Product (GDP) grew 4.5 per cent last year, the same as in 1987 and up from an earlier estimate of 4 per cent. GDP at current market prices rose 11 per cent in 1988.

Britain's annual rate of inflation for the month of August was 7.3 per cent from 8.2 per cent in July. Rising wage pressures and a vulnerable pound meant the UK needs to keep interest rates high until next year.

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Growing consumer clout heralds big economic changes for Japan

TOKYO, Sept. 17, (Reuters): Japanese consumers, long neglected by economic policymakers, are finally getting some belated attention from those at the top.

"I believe it is crucial to promote reforms for improving the Japanese people's quality of life with an emphasis on the views of consumers," Prime Minister Toshiki Kaifu said in Washington earlier this month.

Economists and analysts say Japan's urban workforce is gaining political clout and demanding a bigger piece of the country's economic success.

Consumers angered by the introduction of a three per cent sales tax in April were a major force in dealing Kaifu's ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) an unprecedented defeat in an election for the upper house of parliament in June.

Now the LDP wants — and desperately needs — to woo back those disaffected voters before an election for the more powerful lower house, which must be held by next July.

"If the LDP shifts its policy weight to consumers, the voters will come back," said Yoshio Nakamura, deputy director of the International Economic Affairs Department of the powerful Japan Federation of Economic Organisations (Keidanren).

"In the past, the party favoured those with strong lobbying power, such as the farmers and small shop owners. But the LDP has to think which sector has more votes. The answer is clear — consumers."

Japanese consumers are happy to see

signs that they are finally gaining some muscle.

"The political world is all linked to special interest groups such as farmers and the construction industry, so consumer interests were never recognised," said Haruko Shimizu, secretary-general of the Japan Housewives' Association.

"But politics are changing. This the first time we have heard a prime minister mention consumers."

The change could be good news for the United States which believes Japanese consumers will buy more imports if they get a better break from their government.

Washington argues that ordinary Japanese pay ridiculously high prices for everything from rice to cameras and live in cramped housing because of policies

and practices that favour big business and vested interests such as farming.

US officials, who kicked off their latest attack on Japanese trade barriers two weeks ago, hope to muster support in Japan for wide-ranging changes in the country's economic structure.

"Ordinary Japanese consumers should basically have a better shake," Undersecretary of State Richard McCormack told reporters here.

At high-level talks, Washington criticised everything from Japan's complex goods distribution system to its excess savings, arguing that limits on Japanese consumption discouraged imports.

It wants fast action on such matters to help cut the \$50 billion US-Japan trade gap, and Japanese consumers say they

hope the added pressure will hasten change.

But experts say change is likely to occur more slowly than the United States wants.

Despite the new focus on consumer needs, businessmen and civil servants doubt change can come on as many fronts, and as quickly, as Washington wants, given the deeply entrenched interests which oppose it.

"There are some areas where we can say 'yes,' some areas where we can't, and some that fall in between," said Koji Narusawa, economic adviser to the Bank of Tokyo.

"Not everything that America says is correct and we cannot respond 100 per cent positively."

Jebel Ali continues to attract business

OF ALL the free trade areas around the world, Jebel Ali in the UAE has been amongst the most successful at attracting new business at an increasing rate. Its success is not attributable to any one factor, says chairman Sultan Bin Sulayem, but to getting all the elements right.

"To win new business in the free trade world, it is no good being a lot better at just one thing; we have to be a bit better at a whole lot of different things," said Sulayem.

"When corporations are looking around the world for an off-shore manufacturing or distribution centre, any one of a dozen factors may be the key to their decision."

For one Japanese giant, Sony, ease of transportation around the region, both for goods and their company personnel, was quoted as being an all important factor.

For another Japanese client, however, the shortage of direct flights to West Africa, one of its important markets, was a negative factor. "Each of the possible venues for our company's Africa and Middle East centre had its drawbacks and strong points," said a company spokesman, who asked not to be identified.

Short-dated KD deposits firm further

KUWAIT, Sept. 17, (Reuters): Short-dated Kuwaiti dinar inter-bank deposits firmed further amid tightening liquidity today as operators covered positions.

Dealers said business continued to focus on the short end of the market in the absence of any fresh factors.


Overnight funds were bid at nine per cent, up one point from Saturday's levels. Bids for the tomorrow-next also rose to 8-3/4 per cent from eight. Quotes for spot-next firmed 1/4 point to 8-3/4, 1/4. One-week was steady at 8-3/4, 1/4 per cent.

Fixed periods remained flat in slow trade — continuing a trend seen during the past weeks — but rates firmed 1/8 point on the bid side to 8-1/2, 3/8, reflecting tight liquidity.

Dealers said the Central Bank sold two-month deposits at 8-1/8 per cent in an apparent bid to bring rates down.

The Central Bank left its dinar exchange rate unchanged as normal on Sundays at 0.30028/38 to the dollar.

OBITUARY



JOSE FELIX D'SOUSA
 Expired (17/9/89)
 Date of Birth: (14/6/44)

Holy Mass will be held at the Holy Family Cathedral on 18/9/89 at 4.15 p.m. followed by funeral service. Friends, Relatives please treat this as the only intimation.

Inserted by sorrowful wife Lucia, children Mark, Flavia, Carol, Cliff, brother Frank, sisters Eliza & Albertine.

Iran to spend \$1.4b to tap gas reserves

DUBAI, Sept. 17, (Reuters): Iran is to spend huge sums developing vast but previously neglected natural gas reserves in an attempt to transform its war-ravaged economy.

Oil industry sources in the Gulf said Tehran would spend \$1.4 billion in the next 30 months to exploit its known reserves, the world's second largest after the Soviet Union.

Next March, it resumes gas exports to the Soviet Union at a rate of three billion cubic metres a year — worth almost \$2.5 billion under a five year programme.

It has also announced plans to

Attempt to transform economy

sell Bulgaria one billion cubic metres of gas a year via the Soviet Union. Czechoslovakia, it says, intends to buy up to four billion cubic metres annually.

Completion in June of the first phase of the southern Kangan refinery, with an initial daily capacity of 34 million cubic metres, enabled Iran to meet domestic needs and start exporting.

"This project is a source of pride for our industry... it opens new horizons for our economy," the then-Prime Minister Mir-Hossein Mousavi said at the time.

Iran's proven natural gas

reserves stand at 14.2 trillion cubic metres but annual commercial production is only around 20 billion cubic metres, less than half Algeria's output.

Until recently almost 70 per cent of gas produced as a by-product of oil was flared or reinjected to oilfields to maintain reservoir pressure.

President Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani said last month development of the domestic gas network would free up to 700,000 barrels a day of crude oil for export. Iran, which ended its eight-year war with Iraq 13 months ago, needs huge sums for reconstruction.

Projects planned between now and March 1992 include the development of Nar, Agha and Dalan onshore non-associated gas fields in southern Iran and Pars offshore fields in the Gulf.

Others include gas-gathering stations at the fields, the second phase of Kangan refinery, construction of another refinery at Dalan, export terminals for natural gas liquids (NGLs) at Bandar Tahrir and the building of a power plant at a site to be decided later.

Oil industry sources said revenues from NGL exports would partly finance the \$1.4 billion development scheme.

Debt crisis heads for 1990s

No panacea in sight

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 17, (Reuters): Latin America heads for the 1990s with little sign of an end to its seven-year debt crisis despite the advent of the Brady plan and more help from multilateral financial institutions.

The first clients have been lined up for US Treasury Secretary Nicholas Brady's debt reduction plan — Mexico, the Philippines and Costa Rica — but other candidates in Latin America will probably have to wait.

Venezuela, more than \$800 million past due on interest payments, wants concessions its creditor banks are unwilling to grant, while Brazil has virtually

counted itself out by holding back interest payments. Argentina has piled up \$4.4 billion in arrears.

Although Argentina is clawing its way back to respectability with a drastic adjustment plan designed by new President Carlos Menem it will not be eligible for debt reduction until it firms up an International Monetary Fund (IMF) programme. It hopes to obtain a \$1.5 billion IMF standby loan by year end.

The IMF and the World Bank are making an important contribution by providing loans to support mechanisms that will help reduce the region's debt of

just over \$400 billion.

While debtors have not improved their payments record, there has been a marked shift in the region this year towards free-market economic policies favoured by the IMF and Latin America creditors.

Populist presidents like Carlos Andres Perez of Venezuela and Argentina's Menem have surprised pundits by encouraging foreign investment, privatising inefficient state firms and lifting trade barriers in a bid to turn around slumping economies. Mexico and Chile have been applying these reforms for several years.

But Perez faces latent unrest of the sort that boiled over in February, killing 300 people, and strikes last week in Argentina suggest austerity is ending Menem's honeymoon with the voters.

Even the recent landmark accord achieved by Mexico, under which it will reduce part of its debt by 35 per cent, is not seen by Mexicans themselves as an economic panacea for the country whose payment halt touched off the debt crisis in August 1982.

"The agreement is a step forward but not enough to revive the economy," said former Mexican Finance Minister Jesus Silva Herzog.

Car makers worried by Japanese BMW draws crowds

FRANKFURT, West Germany, Sept. 17, (Reuters): BMW's powerful new luxury car has been the star attraction at the Frankfurt motor show but it was a renewed threat from Japan that most impressed, and worried, European car manufacturers.

The show, held every two years for the world's major car manufacturers to display their wares, saw BMW unveil its five-litre 850i sports coupe and immediately draw in the crowds.

But while European car makers claimed their new products were faster, sleeker or more economical than before, so did the Japanese.

The European industry is seriously worried, because Japan's manufacturers can now do anything the Europeans can — including building luxury cars, previously a European speciality — and they can do it cheaper.

"The best Japanese plants need only about half the time it takes for Europeans to make a car," said Nick Ireland of London stockbrokers Robert Fleming Securities.

Leading European car makers used the Frankfurt show to demand that Japanese car imports remain restricted when the European Economic Community dismantles trade barriers to create a single internal market in Europe.

Carl Hahn, chairman of West Germany's biggest car maker Volkswagen, called for a transitional period of about five years before Japanese manufacturers were allowed unrestricted access to the EEC.

He said that European car makers will increase capacity by about one million a year in the 1990s, while Japan's Nissan, Toyota and Honda would be

producing about 500,000 cars annually at their "Trojan horse" plants in Britain.

"This implies enormous strain on the European market. After 1992, the industry needs a transition time of about five years to have a smooth landing," Hahn said.

His remarks were endorsed by Raymond Levy, chairman of French state-owned mass car maker Renault, Umberto Agnelli, chairman of Italy's Fiat and Lindsey Halstead, chairman of Ford of Europe. Japanese car sales in Europe, where about 13 million cars are sold annually, accelerated during the 80s but peaked at about 11 per cent two years ago with a "gentlemen's agreement."

There are wide fluctuations within Europe. There are no barriers to the Japanese in West Germany, where they have about 15 per cent of the market, but sales in France and Italy are restricted to a maximum of three and one per cent respectively.

The EEC's executive commission is expected to announce next month its recommendations for Japanese car imports after 1992.

It is likely to plump for a transitional period, but without quotas or a rigid timetable for increasing imports. A final decision by EEC ministers is unlikely until next year.

EEC decisions notwithstanding, Japanese car sales in Europe are expected to resume their rise in the 1990s.

"I expect the Japanese to claim between 15 to 20 per cent of the European market by the mid-to late 90s," said analyst Gavin Lauder of London stockbrokers Kleinwort Greaveson.

Iraqi GNP jumped

BAGHDAD, Sept. 17, (Reuters): An Iraqi minister was quoted today as saying the country's gross national product (GNP) had increased sixteenfold over the past two decades.

Planning Minister Samal Majid Faraj told Al-Jumhuriya newspaper that GNP increased from over 1.03 to 17.03 billion dinars (\$3.3 to \$4.5 billion) since the Arab Baath Socialist Party came to power in 1968.

New fashion branch opened

THE well known fashion designer, Sir Lawrence Conran opened a new fashion branch in Hong Kong. This office will offer consultation services for fashion models and new ideas and suggestions concerning the garments, textiles, colours, design and marketing control.

The quality of the Asian products is very high. The designs became more independent.

Manila likely to raise \$1 billion Debt package

MANILA, Sept. 17, (Reuters): The Philippines said today it expected to raise \$1 billion in fresh borrowing as part of a new debt relief and financing package agreed with commercial banks in New York.

A statement from the presidential palace said Philippine negotiators had finalised terms with a 12-member advisory committee of the banks.

The Philippines would also buy back at a "substantial discount" debt from banks which did not wish to provide new money, the statement said.

Major commercial lenders would probably provide \$900 million in new money, with an additional 100 million for smaller creditors.

The Philippines, Asia's most troubled debtor, owes around half its \$28 billion foreign debt to commercial banks.

Negotiations took place with the Philippine economic recovery losing pace. Inflation and interest rates are rising and high imports producing a widening trade gap, economists said.

The country announced an outline deal with the 12-member bank advisory committee chaired by Manufacturers Hanover in mid-August and resumed talks last Tuesday.

"Formal syndication of the financing package to the commercial banking community is expected to commence by the end of September," the Philippine government statement said. "The Philippine debt negotiating team is also engaged in discussions intended to finalise arrangements for the provision of the official resources that will be utilised in connection with the Philippine debt repackage offer."

It said preliminary indications were that between \$1.2 and 1.4 billion of certain categories of debt would be offered for repurchase in 1989. The Philippine government will raise the money for the buy-back from major multilateral institutions like the World Bank.

"Additional debt reduction and debt service reduction transactions are also being planned," it added.

BCCI awarded

THE Non-Resident Indian Association of UK has chosen Bank of Credit & Commerce International for the Nehru Centenary Award. The award was presented to Swaleh Naqvi the acting president of BCCI by M.K. Rasgotra, Indian High Commissioner to UK in a simple but graceful ceremony.

BCCI was picked for this award in recognition of its effectiveness in being a bridge between the East and West, North and South in view of its Third World origin, the quality of banking services extended to Non-Resident Indians, career and skill development opportunities opened up by BCCI for people from India and of Third World origin and its support to various charitable foundations globally.



Protest against Austrian plan

A Dutch truck driver relaxes next to his truck after being caught in a 30 km tailback on Brenner Pass, the Austrian-Italian border. Up to 3,000 Italian trucks are blocking the pass in protest of an Austrian plan to ban all overnight truck traffic from December. (Reuter wirephoto)

Poles urged to back economic reforms

CZESTOCHOWA, Poland, Sept. 17, (Reuters): Lech Walesa told a quarter of a million cheering workers today that the new Solidarity-led government needed firm support from the workforce to build a Poland of "more bread and smiles."

The Solidarity leader told the crowd at an annual workers' pilgrimage to the Jasna Gora Monastery, Poland's holiest shrine, that the government alone could not rescue the country from economic catastrophe.

"We face a very hard task. I, the government, the senators and parliamentary deputies are the guarantee that laws will be observed in Poland but it is up to you to make the Poland of our dreams," Walesa said from the monastery's ramparts.

"I expect that on our next pilgrimage we will thank our spiritual and civil leaders for a better Poland in which there will be more bread and smiles. But this will happen only if you want it," he said to chants of "Lech Walesa, Lech Walesa."

Walesa, who refused to run for the prime ministership, has apparently assumed the key role of trying to persuade workers not to hinder economic reforms by going on strike.

Prime Minister Tadeusz Mazowiecki's Solidarity-dominated cabinet took office last week with a pledge to make sweeping economic changes expected to bring more short-term hardships.

The success of the reforms will depend largely on how much the restive workforce is ready to sacrifice for the Solidarity movement for which it provides the natural power base. Labour unrest is simmering as inflation soars and shortages grow.

Mazowiecki expressed faith in the workers in a message read out to the workers: "I believe you will not lack the will to change Poland and you will not lack hope."

Polish-born Pope John Paul pledged support in a message to the crowd. "May God help you in the struggle against moral, economic and political crisis in the homeland," he said.

Walesa gave the V-for-victory sign as the crowd chanted support under a sea of Solidarity banners at the foot of the ramparts of the monastery in the southern city of Czestochowa.

1988 income good for rich countries

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17, (AP): Incomes rose in developed nations and in some Third World countries in 1988 but continued to fall in Latin America and southern Africa, the World Bank reported today.

The bank said 21 industrial countries, from Luxembourg to the United States, increased their production by a robust 4.2 per cent last year. Since their populations increase slowly, average incomes rose almost as much.

Some countries in Asia had much bigger increases in output, but their populations also grew substantially and incomes, already lower to begin with, did not keep pace.

The bank called its central goal "the reduction of poverty." To this end it concentrated heavily on loans to impoverished countries in southern Africa.

As the biggest source of aid loans in the Third World, the bank approved a record \$23 billion worth of new loans in the 12-month period that ended June 30. But it actually lent out only \$576 million more than it got back in repayments and interest from 77 borrowing nations.

In the current year, the bank expects to lend \$20 to \$25 billion. The report said expansion of gross national product was greatest in developing countries of Asia.

"Fastest growing were China — at 11 per cent — and India — over 8 per cent," the bank said.

India remained the biggest borrower from the bank, as it has been in recent years, taking about \$3 billion. Despite its record of growth, India remains one of the poorest countries. The bank estimated the income of the average Indian at \$300 in 1987, the most recent figure available. The Chinese average was \$290.

"The newly industrialised group includes such countries as South Korea, with \$2,690 average income in 1987, and Singapore, \$7,940."

"It is also notable that a number of 'second-tier' newly industrialising countries — Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand in particular — are moving into higher performance categories," the report said.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS

SHIPS DISCHARGING AT SHUWAIKH PORT AS ON 17/09/1989				
B.No.	Ship Name	Agent	Tel. No.	
6	Topsko	M. A. Bahar	2433881	
7	Meghpal	Sager	2432692	
9	Evermore Ascendant	ISA	2441860	
10	Shrestidesyallietie	Al Rashid	2422026	
SHIPS EXPECTED AT SHUWAIKH PORT				
ETA	Ship Name	Agent	Tel. No.	
17/9	Lanka Seedeve	Gh&Q	4347815	
17/9	Sham	ISA	2441860	
18/9	Mistral	Gh&Q	4347815	
18/9	Kashima	ISA	2441860	
SHIPS DISCHARGING AT SHUAIBA PORT				
B.No.	Ship Name	Agent	Tel. No.	
2	Nani	A. Seas	2421303	
VSL AT SHUAIBA				
Ship Name	Agent	Tel. No.		
Golden Sea	RSMS	2423642		
Peiragos	Alg.S. Freight	4745533		
Sea Lister	M.A. Bahar	2433881		
SHIPS EXPECTED AT SHUAIBA PORT				
ETA	Ship Name	Agent	Tel. No.	
16/9	Topsko	Agent	2433881	
16/9	Hargovan	Algh. Barwil	4842988	
17/9	Al Wajba	UASC	4843150	
20/9	YS Prosperity	Al Rashid	2422026	
20/9	City of Elmira	BB Hassan	2433537	
22/9	Marjon	Al Kamal	2425437	
25/9	Sea Jade	ISA	2441860	
5/10	Hyandal No. 8	Algh. Barwil	4842988	

Compiled by: Alghalim Barwil Shipping Co. WLL, Kuwait, Tel: 4842988/4843988 ext. 3628/3646 Fax No. 4845712, Tlx 22084 Barwil KT 30684 SLS KT.



Contestants who will participate at the Kapilku Night.

Kapilku Night is approaching

THE Association of Filipinos in Kuwait (Kapilku) held their audition and rehearsals on Friday at Far East Restaurant for the Kapilku Night, a singing contest for the Filipino singers.

The guests who attended the auditions were entertained and delighted with the excellent performance rendered by all the singers.

The main objective of this project is to enhance Filipino talents in the art of singing. Kapilku Night will be held on Friday, Sept. 29, at Holiday Inn Hotel at 5.00 pm (sharp). All contestants are requested to come on time and bring their minus one (not multiples) to be given to the organiser before the start of the contest.

Sarah Macarimbang VP — social & cultural Affairs is the chairperson of the project and Rod Cerezo is the co-ordinator.

Kapilku president Manny Inserto sees that this last stage of Kapilku Night will serve as

memory to all Filipinos who will come and watch this wonderful occasion.

Food and drinks will be served at KD2,500. For particulars please contact the chairperson on Tel. 4843447.

The following contestants are joining the last stage of Kapilku Night, as follows:

Bagong Kamppeon:
 Jun Drapeza — (I'll Dream of You), Rufely Gaudia — (One Moment in Time), Florante Doble — (My Way), Robert Gelua — (The Greatest Performance of My Life), Louie Leonado — (In Your Eyes), Ramon Monteverde — (You'll Never Walk Alone), George Albayda — (Greatest Love of All), Greg Ramos — (Much More), Paul Randrup (Salamin ng babay), Cynthia Rabe, Enrique Kalambakal — (My Way), Dolly Reynoso — (Biting walang ningning), Rodney Villarama — (Each Day With You), Jeffrey Gallardo — (Delilah), Victoria Luna,

Jenetha Sulaiman, Cesar Dimalanta, Lito Randrup, Brado Layug, Dolores Gador — (This Is My Life), Emil Combate, Jr., Dante Bangilan, Bobby Bautista, Yulo Torron, Nestor M. Lapie, Mario A. Cantellero, Nelia Dela Rosa — (The Greatest Love of All), Dante Bangilan, Eli Combate Jr., Romeo Adenao.

Sing-Alike:
 Robert Gelua — (Have I Really Lost You), Louie Leonado — (Suddenly), Ramon Monteverde — (Hanggang sa dulo ng walang hanggan), George Albayda — (A Certain Smile), Jun Drapeza — (Can't Help Falling in Love With You), Greg Ramos — (Have I Really Lost You), Paul Randrup (Exodus), Loreto Tabeling — (One Day Soon), Benny Perez, Enrique Kalambakal — (My Way), Dolly Reynoso — (Biting walang ningning), Rodney Villarama — (Each Day With You), Jeffrey Gallardo — (Delilah), Victoria Luna, (Ikaw ang labat sa akin).

CINEMA

Al Andalus
 Dragnet
 Salmiya
 Hall booker
 Al Hamra
 Wild Force
 Drive-In
 Arabic Film:
 Al Firdous
 Dill Aur Desh
 Fakhred Open
 Dharun Yuth
 Fakhred
 Deadly Guns
 Al Jahra
 Dead End City
 Granada
 Commando Wild Vence
 Salmiya
 Arabic film:
 Jleeb
 Salmiya
 Almadri Drive-in
 Arabic film

Radio Programmes

FM Services

0600 Opening Day: Luted ng
 0630 News
 0640 Easy Listening
 1000 Songs and More
 1300 Easy Listening
 1330 News on FM Service
 1340 Easy Listening
 1400 Classical Music
 1600 Easy Listening
 1700 Late Afternoon
 1800 Pop
 1900 Helter-Skelter
 2000 Pop
 2130 News
 2145 Pop
 2200 Jazz
 2300 Easy Listening
 2400 Instrumental Music
 0200 Closedown

PRAYERS

Fajr	4.14 am
Zuhr	11.42
Asr	3.12 pm
Maghreb	5.51
Isha	7.09



Kalpak's exhibition of Indian art:

The Kalpak's exhibition of Indian art & handicrafts on Friday at the Indian Embassy hall between 3 pm and 6 pm. The ceremony was opened by Mr R.S. Mukherjee, the Charge d'Affaires of Indian embassy. The function was thoroughly enjoyed by over a thousand people because of its varieties and talent.

TELEVISION PROGRAMMES

KTV 1

9.00 The Opening and Holy Quran
 9.15 Sabah Al Khir News and Variety
 9.30 Iftah Ya Sim Sim: Children Cultural Programme
 10.00 Magazine D'Actualite
 10.15 Mawlood Fi Al Waqt
 10.30 Al Day: Daily Arabic Serial (part 9)
 11.00 Sabah Al Khir News and Variety
 11.15 Achlah Wamlah: Local Serial (part 4)
 12.05 Sabah Al Khir News and Variety
 12.15 Summer Clubs: Local Programme
 1.00 News Summary
 1.05 Holy Quran and Closedown

Evening

4.00 The Opening and Holy Quran
 4.10 The World Today Via Satellite
 4.30 Children Stories: Car-

KTV 2

6.00 Opening Announcment & Holy Quran
 6.10 Bionic Six: A cartoon series for Children
 6.30 The Scheme of Things
 7.00 Roving Report: A weekly round-up of local, Arab and international news, events and activities.
 7.30 Charles in Charge: "Baby Bull" Charles is charged to make necessary advertisement for the school canteen which is purchased by his mother...
 8.00 News in English
 8.30 Paradise "Squaring Off": "Amour" and his gang kill and attack people everywhere and plan to hang "Gwaddy" in a wrong way.
 9.30 227 "The Class Of 89": After Dylan loses the kids' senior prom money in a bad stock investment, Mary tries to save the day by disguising herself as a rock magazine editor to persuade a famous rap group to perform for free.
 10.00 Tales Of The Unexpected "The Way To Do It": "Roger" as a gambler loses his money and plans with payed murderer to kill his wealthy aunt while he is away abroad...
 10.30 Jack and Mike "Charity Ball": Mike feels that his moment of death is approaching very soon after the death of his younger friend "Larry".
 11.30 News in Brief
 11.45 Magazine D'Actualite

WHAT'S ON

ARTS

Kuwait Science Museum
 OPEN SAT - 9 am to 5 pm only. Natural history exhibits from in and around Kuwait, including blue whale. Closed on Thursdays and Fridays.

Islamic Arts Museum
 SAT - Thurs: 9 am to 12 noon and 4.00 to 7.00 pm. Collection includes rare Islamic artefacts, Quranic manuscripts, ceramics, carpets and marine equipment.

Tareq Rajab Museum
 SAT - Thurs: 9 am to 12 noon; 4 to 7 pm; Fridays: 9 am to 12 noon. Collection of Islamic arts, costumes and jewellery from the Muslim world.

Sadu House
 SAT - Thurs: 9 am to 12 noon; 4 to 7 pm. Exhibits include bedouin handicrafts — rugs, saddle bags, cushions and textiles. Closed on Friday.

Photography & oil painting classes

Photography to be taught by Ann C. Eid, a professional photographer with a degree in fine arts, who has taught at the University of Maryland.

Oil painting to be taught by Yasmeen Bhamia, a professional artist with a degree in fine arts, who has exhibited her paintings in many countries.

Classes are to be held in Daiya. Limited to only 10 students per class. Register early.

Dates: Photography — Sundays, Oct 7 - Nov 25, 10 am to 1 pm or Wednesdays, Oct 4 - Nov 22, 4.30 pm to 7.30 pm.

Painting: Mondays, Oct 2 - Nov 20, 10 am to 1 pm.

For further details and reservations, please call Yasmeen 2540587.

Pottery and Crafts

Develop your child's creativity in pottery & crafts (8-12 yrs old). Also watercolour painting and jewellery making for adults. For details Tel: 5618847, 5317354, 9 am - 12 noon & 4 - 6.30 pm.

SOCIAL

Nekshi Kathar Maath

The famous Bengali musical play "Nekshi Kathar Maath" — (The Field of the Embroidered Quilt) of Bangladeshi poet Jashimuddin will be staged by Monchak at Starlight Theatre, Doha Entertainment City on Nov 2 and 3. Tel: 5625456, 4893424, 4744490, 4742656, 4315759, for more details.

Pakistan Arts Circle

A SERIES of programmes is being organised by the Pakistan Arts Circle, which includes mushairas, musical varieties, literary discussions, etc.

Families are most welcome. Please register your names on Tel. Nos. 5326693/177885 or 476258.

Ahmedi Musical Society
 REHEARSALS for the 1989/90 season will start on Saturday 16th September, at 7.30 pm at the Kuwait Little Theatre, Ahmedi. New singers welcome. For further details ring 3912384.

Kuwait Singers
 KUWAIT Singers commence rehearsals for their seasonal concert on Monday, September 18, at the Gulf English School, Salwa. New members particularly welcome. For further information contact Tel. 5384873 or 4884134.

Vienna Boys Choir
 The Vienna Boys Choir will be performing at the Kuwait International Hotel on 26th September at 8.00 pm in the Grand Ballroom. Tickets available at the Reception counter: 2530000/8040, KD8.00 for adults, KD5.00 for child under 12 years.

Contact ladies information:
 Sept. 23: Contact ladies information will be held on Saturday, Sept 23 at 10 am at the Messilah Beach Hotel. Newcomer's welcome. For details call: 3720197, 4874513, 5388103 (Dennis).

Konkanti drama
 NOVEMBER 2, 3: The new GOA presents M. Boyer's "Chintam Zallim Sopan" at the IAC (Funerals). Cast includes the Charlie Chaplin of Goa 'Jacinio Vaz' along with Remy Colaco, Seby Coutinho, Betty Naz and others. For tickets contact Canary Video (Sharq) or Video Club (near GPO).

Breeze '89
 OCT 26: Tivim Centre's — Breeze '89 is going to hit the floors of Ramada Al Salam hotel New Ballroom at a social evening organised in commemoration of village festival. Top Rank and Stepping Stones will provide scintillating music, lots of surprises await. For further information pls contact the organisers, Casmiro or Mario on Tel. No. 2441860/67 after 3.30 pm.

Filecheck chess
 SEPT 26: The Filipino Chess Club in Kuwait (Filecheck) invites all Filipino Chess enthusiasts to join the first "Active Chess Tournament".

Attractive prizes await the lucky winners. Entry forms are available at Kabayan Restaurant. Deadline for submission of entries is Sept 15. For more details contact Edward Racaza (2421868, 2402405), Chito (2443961) or Jun

Star Nite

OCT 19: Annual Colva Nite at New Ballroom of Ramada Al Salam Hotel. Top Rank in attendance. For details contact Tel. 2413884/2434776/56291-41/4310913 after 5 pm.

Free Tailoring Class

Kapisanang Pilipino sa Kuwait (Kapilku) will hold their free tailoring class to all bonafide Kapilku members beginning Friday, September 22 at Far East Restaurant from 9.00 am to 12.00 noon. This self-improvement course is one of the many projects by Kapilku. The class will run every Friday and end on October 3. All materials needed for the class are given free to all participants. Master cutting, Barong Tagalog and executive suits will be covered in the course. For particulars, please contact Sarah Macarimbang Vice-President for Social and Cultural Affairs at 4843447. Deadline for registration will be on September 15.

Spoken Arabic

The Public Authority for Applied Education and Training is starting to offer spoken Arabic classes for non-native speakers. The programme, starting in October 89, is for beginners and having intermediate knowledge in colloquial conversation. The registration will start on 16th September, 1989. Those who are interested please contact on telephone Nos. 2413050 Ext. 243, 269; 2455860 Ext 454, 455, 457; 2411383.

Palarong Pilipino Annual
 All the winners in the just concluded Palarong Pilipino organised by the Kapisanang Pilipino sa Kuwait (Kapilku) should submit their pictures on or before September 22 to Homer L. Mesina, Vice-President of Media and External Affairs and the Chairman of the 9th Palarong Pilipino Souvenir Programme.

For group, the picture must be coloured and the size is 5"x7" with their officials and players and for the individual, it must be coloured and the size is also 5"x7".

Sponsors and donors who may wish to place ads must contact Sarah Macarimbang, Vice-President for Social and Cultural Affairs at 4843447.

Kapilku Night
 The Association of Filipinos in Kuwait (Kapilku) will hold their Kapilku Night on Friday, September 29 in Holiday Inn Hotel at 5.00 pm. This singing contest is open to all Filipinos and the competition is divided into two categories, namely, Bagong Kamppeon (regular singing contest) and Sing-Alike.

The first three winners in each division will receive valuable prizes from the sponsors. Interested participants are requested to contact VP Sarah Macarimbang the chairperson at 4843447 and Rod Cerezo at 2433595, the co-ordinator.

All previous winners are requested to contact the chairperson for the rehearsal on the forthcoming Grand Final on October 20.

D'Assisi Association
 OCTOBER 6: Ninth annual Thanksgiving mass will be held at the Holy Family Cathedral at 8 am followed by a get-together after mass. All D'Assisi ex-students along with their families and friends are invited. For more details contact: 2444379 or 2469811.

Star Nite

DEC 21: Star Nite at Ramada Salam 'Al Dira' with Perfect Strangers music. Children's programme at 5 pm from 3-12 years to 12 years. Other programmes start with sumptuous buffet. Fabulous hamper prizes and variety social entertainment under 555 sponsorship. For reservations contact tel. (res) 5331940 or 2413706 pm only.

British Council

Around the world with Willy Fog: Wednesday, 20 September at 6 pm, Thursday 21 September at 10.30 am (52 min). This is a charming adaptation of Jules Verne's classic novel "Around the World in Eighty Days", with one major difference. All the characters are animals. Willy Fog, an elegant gentleman, offers a bet of half of his fortune that he can go around the world in 80 days. Accompanied by his French valet, Rigodon, and their small companion with a big heart, Tico, they set off in an incredible trip around the world.

SPORTS

Kuwait Nomads R.F.C.

(Rugby Football Club). We are looking for wings, props, centres or any other positions to join the Gulf's most successful team. Training is on Sunday and Tuesday 7.00 - 9.00 pm. For details/directions phone Graham Adams at 5644533 or Steve Hutchinson at 3721540.

Boys Own Club

Boys Own Club are happy to announce that entries are open for the 5th Annual Seven-A-Side Football Festival to be held on 12th October 1989, at Sour Ground.

This tournament has been sponsored by Tony White, general manager of M.S Kuwaiti British Redymix Co. Teams wishing to enter this tournament can, contact Joe

D'Souza on Tel. 4813622 25 ext. 147.

KOSA open day
 Sept. 22: KOSA open day will be held this Friday at the Shaab yacht marina commencing at 2 pm. For details please call: Craig Ross on 2452850/W: 522 0509 (H).

Ballet

STEPS school of Dance, is affiliated with the Royal Academy of Dance, London. Girls of all ages can learn classical ballet or modern dance. There is an adult jazz course for ladies, and a gymnastics course for children. For registration and more details, please contact the Kuwait English School, from 3 to 7 pm on weekdays or Thursday mornings.

At the MSB

ASA swimming classes for children adults, beginners intermediate. Classes start Sept 23, 1989. For registration and details please contact: Messilah Beach Hotel on 5624111 ext. 739 or 751.

Windsurfing classic: Messilah Beach Hotel is organising a windsurfing classic on Oct 6, 1989. Open to all men and women sailors in Kuwait. Closing date for entries is 1.10.89. For more details contact Ken Balman on 5624111 ext 739-751.

Tennis classes: Messilah Beach Hotel Tennis classes will be resuming beginning of Oct 89 for adults and children; to reserve a place phone 5624111 ext. 739-751.

Ballet classes: Messilah Beach Hotel Ballet classes for girls will be resuming late Sept 89, to reserve a place 5624111 ext. 739-751.

At the Holiday Inn Health Club and Recreation Centre

Swimming lessons available all year round with qualified swimming instructors. Open to non-members. Mon-Tues-Wed 3.30 to 5.30, beginners-improvers-adults mixed keep fit classes. Wed 5-6 Thurs 6-7 Fri 12-1.00 and 1-2.00, Sat 5-6.00. Ladies keep fit, Mon 5-6, Tues 5-6, Fri 5-6 and Sun 5-6-6.30.

Martial arts w/black belt instructor Mon-Wed 6-ton taekwondo Sat-Mon, 7-8 Thurs 5-6. Bowling alley available for private company and community tournaments. Five squash courts.

Squash handicap every Sunday start 6 pm — all standards, open to non-members. Squash coaching available from professional coach everyday, from 1 pm. Massage for men and women. Gym facilities for men and women. Tennis courts — coaching available.

Plus lots more. Phone for further details — Recreation Manager, 4742000 Ext 6786 Julie Dent or 6700 Recreation.



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 New Kheitan, Property of Hmoud and Zaid Al Khaled Inheritors

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● All entries for the What's On column can be sent by telex (22332) to Events Section or hand delivered daily, except Thursday, from 12 noon to 4 pm, at the Arab Times Office in Shuwaikh. Photographs will also be considered for publication. Phoned-in entries will not be accepted.



Installation ceremony: The Bangladesh Diploma Engineers Society in Kuwait (Badesik) held the installation ceremony of its new office bearers with a cultural function at the Bangladesh embassy premises. The office bearers are being introduced to the Ambassador K M Shehabuddin, who was the chief guest at the function.

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• Give film before 12.00 noon for printing & developing and get on the same day evening.
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SALMIYA, accommodation in a one bedroom flat for a Pakistani bachelor to share with another bachelor. Tel. 5745046, 5745064 Mr Akbar. (AT3-49409-3)

SALWA, House No. 196, Block No. 7, Nadi Al Jabbat-St. One room with kitchen facilities for a family or bachelor to share with an Indian family KD50. Tel. Mr Ali 5611243. (AT-49401-3)

KUWAIT City, near the Roman Catholic Church accommodation for a lady to share with another lady. Tel. 2624719, 8 am - 5 pm or 2407360 after 5.30 pm. (AT3-49385-2)

OFF Juleeb Al Shiyoob petrol pump. Accommodation in a 2 bedroom flat for an Indian bachelor to share with an Indian family. Tel. 4313103 after 10 am. (AT3-49395-3)

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APOLOGY

The Advertisement "A SHOP FOR SALE FASHION JEWELLERY" published in Arab Times on the 12, 13, 14 of September is actually Al Bourgoon Shop selling custom Jewellery in Farwaniya. This advertisement absolutely has no relationship with gold Jewellery shop, Fashion Jewellery located in Murgab Opp. Safar Post Office.

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Looking for a nice home in a nice area! We have what you are looking for:
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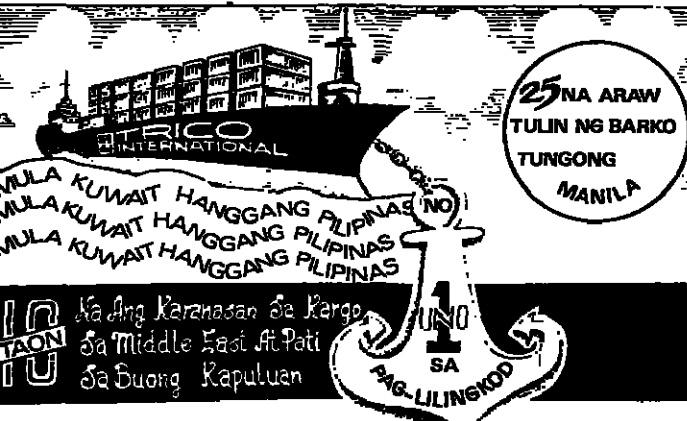
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Call Tel. 2434783 — 2434785
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مكة المكرمة

SPORTS

Tagliabue could succeed Rozelle as commissioner

NEW YORK, Sept. 17, (AP) — Paul Tagliabue, a Washington attorney and an NFL counsel, is the preferred choice of owners to succeed Pete Rozelle as commissioner, according to a report published yesterday.

In a story in the New York Post, sports writer Steve Serby said he had obtained a copy of the confidential status report of the owners, and it showed that Tagliabue, 48, had recommendations from eight of the 28 teams.

Jim Finks, president and general manager of the New Orleans Saints, was second with seven recommendations, and Jack Kemp, former quarterback of the Buffalo Bills and secretary of housing and urban development, was third with six.

Reportedly, Tagliabue was favored by Buffalo, Cleveland, Kansas City, Miami, Minnesota, New Orleans, the New York Jets and

San Francisco, Buffalo and Cleveland also supported Finks, as did Chicago, Cincinnati, Houston, Indianapolis and Washington.

Kemp was mentioned by Houston, Kansas City, the Los Angeles Rams, Philadelphia, San Francisco and Seattle.

Others mentioned included former President Gerald Ford, former baseball commissioner Peter Ueberroth, National Basketball Association commissioner David Stern, former Astro-

aut and Sen John Glenn, President Dan Rooney of the Pittsburgh Steelers, owner-President Hugh Culverhouse of the Tampa Bay Buccaneers, and ex-athletes Roger Staubach, Pete Dawkins, Bill Bradley, Willie Davis, Dick Anderson and Paul Marini.

Four teams — Atlanta, the Los Angeles Raiders, Pittsburgh and San Diego — did not make any recommendations.

Kasparov escapes with draw

TILBURG, Netherlands, Sept. 17, (AP) — World champion Garry Kasparov of the Soviet Union had the worse play throughout his game against Yugoslav grandmaster Ljubomir Ljubovic but escaped with a draw in second-round action at the 13th annual Interpolis chess tournament yesterday.

Playing white against Kasparov's Sicilian defense, "Ljubo" came up with an unusual centre pawn thrust in an effort to avoid established theory early in the game and possibly upset the world champion's opening preparation.

Kasparov reacted to Ljubo's innovative play with one of his notorious derisive grins, but had to find the theoretical reply to that strange move, he told former Dutch champion Rudy Douven during the "post mortem".

The contest between Swiss grandmaster Viktor Korchnoi and Vassili Ivanchuk, of the Soviet Union, started on a sour note.

Korchnoi had taken the young Soviet grandmaster had repeatedly bent over backwards in his chair to stare at the ceiling while his opponent was pondering his next move.

Korchnoi, an exiled Soviet player, told his former coach that he was uncertain terms that he, Korchnoi, would not accept chess "gymnastics" and play could only begin after the referee had stepped in to restore the strict silence normally prevailing in the tournament hall.

After that, Ivanchuk was on his best behavior and barely dared to move, but the incident did not improve his performance.

Playing white from an English opening, Korchnoi soon gained the upper hand and it was Ljubo's turn to be in trouble.

In the final game of the day, grandmaster Johann Timmerman of Iceland, who had overhauled Holland's Jeroen Piket in 45 moves with white from a Catalan opening.

Piket, at 20 Holland's youngest grandmaster, lost a pawn early on, added another in seeing time trouble towards the first control and finally surrendered at his 45th in a hopeless endgame.

Pirates edge Cubs

Twins tame Tigers

NEW YORK, Sept. 17, (AP) — Gary Redus hit a three-run homer and Mike Laverne and Jose Lind had consecutive run-scoring doubles to give Pittsburgh the lead in the fourth inning as the Pirates beat Chicago 5-6 to end the Cubs' six-game winning streak yesterday.

John Smiley, 12-7, got the victory despite allowing seven hits and four runs in five innings before four relievers finished. The National League East-leading Cubs were trying to match their longest winning streak of the season and got 22 games over 500 for the first time this season.

Red Sox 5, Angels 2

John Dopson and Dennis Lamp combined on a six-hitter and Boston capitalized on Oakland errors and wildness for the second straight game to beat the first-place Athletics.

Oakland, beaten 7-2 Friday night when Boston snapped an eight-game losing streak, began yesterday with a 3 1/2 game lead over Kansas City and California in the AL West.

White Sox 2, Angels 1

Steve Lyons hit a two-run single in the first inning and Shawn Hillegas won in his first start since May 26 as Chicago beat

California.

The loss kept the Angels 3 1/2 games behind the first-place Oakland A's in the AL West.

Twins 8, Tigers 7

Kent Hrbek drove in five runs for the second time in a week and Allan Anderson tied a career-high with his 16th victory as the Minnesota beat Detroit for its

fifth straight victory.

Kirby Puckett had three singles to raise his American League-leading batting average to .339 and leave him three hits shy of his fourth straight 200 hit season.

Brewers 5, Rangers 4

Paul Molitor capped a four-



Kent Hrbek drove in five runs

run fifth inning with a run-scoring single and Dan Plesac became Milwaukee's all-time save leader as the Brewers beat Texas for their eighth victory in nine games.

John Barfield, 0-1, made his first Major-League start for Texas and took a 3-0 lead into the fifth inning.

Dodgers 1, Braves 0

Tom Seaver, the Major League shutout leader, pitched a three-hitter for his seventh shutout of the season and Lenny Harris scored on a bases-loaded walk in the ninth inning.

Harris opened the inning with a bloop double off the glove of centre fielder Odlis McDowell and took third on Willie Randolph's grounder.

Results

National League	American League
Pittsburgh 5, Chicago 6	Toronto 8, Detroit 7
Los Angeles 3, San Francisco 5	Chicago 2, Oakland 7
San Diego 1, St. Louis 2	Minnesota 5, Milwaukee 4
Philadelphia 3, New York 4	Baltimore 4, Kansas City 3
Atlanta 6, Houston 2	Seattle 2, Cincinnati 3
Arizona 6, New York 7	San Francisco 2, St. Louis 3
San Francisco 2, St. Louis 3	San Francisco 2, St. Louis 3

Kankkunen finishes first

PERTH, Australia, Sept. 17, (Reuters) — Former world champion Juha Kankkunen of Finland led from start to finish to win the inaugural Australian Rally from Toyota teammate Kenneth Eriksson today.

The Finn's Toyota Celica finished in five hours 32 minutes and 47 seconds, 67 seconds ahead of Eriksson's Volvo 740 GLE.

Michael Aitken third in a Lancia Delta.

Kankkunen, world champion in 1986 and 1987, earned his just reward — and Toyota's first win of the season — after spending two weeks before the race painstakingly mapping out every twist and turn of the rough 32-stage course.

The Finn's reconnaissance convinced his West German-based team that the 500 tyres they had shipped over to Western Australia were unsuitable for the

course which was hard and often covered in sharp stones.

Toyota changed to heavier tyres before the race which saw 27 of the 58 starters retire.

Alessandro Fiorio of Italy completed a clean sweep of the top places by European drivers by finishing fourth in his Lancia.

The fifth driver, Rodd Wilson of New Zealand, was a hefty 15 minutes, 12 seconds behind Fiorio.

After fine weather for most of the rally heavy rain today created large pools of water on the roads, causing several cars to aquaplane.

Kankkunen drove well within himself after starting the day with a two minute 14 second lead and maintained a healthy 'cushion' over Eriksson during all seven stages.

Eriksson might have won the race but for a 90-second penalty

imposed after he was forced to push his car into the overnight pound area on Thursday after it stalled in the pits.

Fiorio moved up to joint second place in the 1989 championship alongside Didier Auriol of France and Mikael Ericsson of Sweden. Kankkunen moved up to joint fifth.

Italy's Massimo Biasion, the 1988 world champion, is almost certain to retain his title and did not travel to Perth.

NBA honours Abdul-Jabbar

CHICAGO, Sept. 17, (AP) — Retired basketball great Kareem Abdul-Jabbar was singled out for special tribute yesterday at the National Basketball Players Association awards dinner.

Jabbar was honoured for his 20-year professional career, which ended when his former team, the Los Angeles Lakers, lost to the Detroit Pistons in the NBA Championship in June.

Jabbar, 42, a six-time winner of the League's Most Valuable Player award, was given the association's national Spirit of Love award at the dinner.

Isiah Thomas, a former Chicago high school star, accepted the championship series award for the Detroit Pistons.

Worcestershire draw season's last match

LONDON, Sept. 17, (Reuters) — The English county cricket season faded to a quiet close yesterday with the final seven matches all ending in draws.

Worcestershire, who had already clinched the title for the second successive year, saw their match against bottom-placed Glamorgan abandoned as a draw because of rain without any play yesterday.

There was also no play in the games between Gloucestershire and Hampshire and Somerset and Warwickshire.

Rain and bad light ruined enterprising efforts to produce a result in two of the other matches.

Derbyshire set Lancashire 251 to win in a minimum 48 overs at Old Trafford but the home side made only 53 for two before the close.

At the Oval, Surrey's victory bid was thwarted by Sussex captain Paul Parker who hit an unbeaten 74 off 97 deliveries.

Sussex, needing 286 off 56 overs, finished on 128 for four.

Results

At Bristol: Hampshire v Gloucestershire — match abandoned as a draw because of rain. Hampshire 287 for seven off 889.4 overs, (M. Marshall 88 not out). Gloucestershire three points, Hampshire three.

At Taunton: Somerset v Warwickshire — match abandoned as a draw. Somerset 141 in 48.4 overs. Warwickshire 119 for one off 35.4 overs. Somerset no points, Warwickshire four.

At Pontypridd: Glamorgan 230 for nine off 78.2 overs. Glamorgan two points, Worcestershire four.

At Cratcliffe: Kent v Middlesex — match drawn. Kent 241 and 120 for no wicket (S. Hinks 67). Middlesex 251 off 76.4 overs (K. Brown 76, M. Rampersad 65, R. Ellison 6-43). Kent seven points, Middlesex six.

At Old Trafford: Lancashire v Derbyshire — match drawn. Derbyshire 251 and 209 for nine declared and 53 for two. Lancashire seven points, Derbyshire seven.

At the Oval: Surrey v Sussex — match drawn. Surrey 385 and 53 for three declared. Sussex 153 for two declared and 128 for four (J. Parker 74 not out). Surrey three points, Sussex four.

At Trent Bridge: Nottinghamshire v Leicestershire 166 and 125 for five (L. Potter 59 not out). Nottinghamshire four points, Leicestershire five.

Standings

Final English County Cricket Championship table after matches ending on September 17 (1988 positions in brackets). Table under played, won, lost, drawn, batting bonus points, bowling bonus points, total points

Worcester (1)	22	12	3	7	44	83319
Essex (3)	22	13	2	7	59	71313
Middlesex (8)	22	9	2	11	50	72266
Lancashire (9)	22	8	5	9	57	65250
Northants (12)	22	7	8	7	47	63222
Hampshire (13)	22	6	8	8	55	65216
Derbyshire (14)	22	6	6	10	48	72216
Warwickshire (6)	22	5	4	13	44	75207
Gloucestershire (10)	22	6	11	5	38	70204
Sussex (16)	22	4	4	14	60	68192
Notts (5)	22	6	10	54	65190	
Surrey (4)	22	4	7	11	47	72183
Leicester (7)	22	4	8	10	43	74181
Somerset (11)	22	6	12	49	55168	
Kent (2)	22	3	8	11	53	53154
Yorkshire (13)	22	3	9	10	41	60149
Glamorgan (17)	22	3	6	13	38	59145

Essex and Nottinghamshire deducted 25 points for sub-standard pitches.

Oviedo stun Barcelona

MADRID, Sept. 17, (Reuters) — Barcelona continued their hesitant start to the Spanish Soccer Championship, losing 2-0 with an uninspired performance at Oviedo yesterday.

The Catalans, surprisingly held 1-1 at home by Legia Warsaw in the European Cup Winners' Cup on Wednesday, produced barely a ripple of attack.

Accused of lacking character by Dutch coach Johan Cruyff on Friday, Barcelona also fumbled in defence.

Oviedo's first goal was the product of a penalty awarded when Spanish international goalkeeper Andoni Zubizarreta brought down hard-working striker Carlos Munoz in the 18th minute.

Zubizarreta deflected the spot kick, only to see Felix Sarrigarate shoot home the rebound.

In the 39th minute, Antonio Gorriaran headed home from a corner and with several more good chances, Oviedo remained in control in the second half.



Ronald Lewis of Florida State (left) makes a diving attempt at pass reception as LSU's Jimmy Young breaks up the catch. (Reuter wirephoto)

Miami brush aside California Fighting Irish beat Michigan

NEW YORK, Sept. 17, (AP) — Raghib "Rocket" Ismail ran back two kickoffs for touchdowns in the second half as the Fighting Irish beat No. 2 Michigan 24-19 yesterday, and took a major step toward defending their national championship.

No. 3 Miami, Fla. 31, California 3

Craig Erickson overcame four interceptions and four sacks with three touchdown passes.

No. 4 Nebraska 42, Utah 30

Ken Clark ran for 130 yards and two touchdowns and quarterback Gerry Gidowski had three scoring runs and 98 yards for Nebraska.

No. 5 Auburn 24, S. Mississippi 3

James Joseph rushed for a career-high 149 yards on 23 carries and Lamar Rogers led a relentless Auburn defense.

Arizona 6, No. 6 Oklahoma 3

Doug Pfaff kicked a 40-yard field goal with two seconds remaining as unranked Arizona shocked sixth-ranked Oklahoma.

No. 7 Clemson 27, Virginia Tech 7

Tailback Terry Allen ran for one touchdown and passed for another and the Tigers smothered Virginia Tech's ground game.

No. 8 Colorado 38, No. 10 Illinois 7

Tailback Eric Bieniemy ran for two touchdowns and threw a 48-yard pass for another.

No. 9 Arkansas 26, Tulsa 7

Quinn Groves raced 12 yards for a third-quarter touchdown and Arkansas' defense deflated Tulsa a

couple of minutes later in the Razorbacks' opener.

No. 11 Syracuse 10, Army 7

A 23-yard touchdown run by halfback Michael Owens in the third quarter carried Syracuse past Army.

No. 12 West Virginia 45, South Carolina 21

Major Harris completed 17 of 20 passes for 239 yards and three touchdowns and ran for another.

No. 13 Southern Cal 66, UConn 10

Tailback Ricky Ervins rushed for 180 yards on 15 carries and scored twice for Southern Cal.

No. 15 Washington 38, Purdue 9

Washington recorded the two longest non-scoring plays in its 100-year history and pounded Purdue.

No. 16 Alabama 35, Memphis 17

Siran Stacy scored four touchdowns, including runs of 44 and 64 yards, and rushed for 169 yards as Alabama beat Memphis State.

No. 17 Tennessee 28, Duke 6

Reggie Cobb ran for three touchdowns and 109 yards, including a career-high 61-yard scamper.

No. 19 N. Carolina St 27, Wake Forest 17

Shane Montgomery completed 24 of 39 passes for 298 yards and two touchdowns for North Carolina State.

UCLA 28, San Diego St 25

Quarterback Bret Johnson snuck over from the 1-yard line with 2:39 remaining as No. 20 UCLA overcame San Diego State's fourth-quarter rally.

Scores

No. 10 Illinois 38-7, next: Sept 30 at No. 15 Washington; 9. Arkansas (1-0-0) beat Tulsa 26-7, next: Sept 23 at Mississippi; 10. Illinois (1-1-0) lost to No. 8 Colorado 38-7, next: Sept 23 vs Utah State; 11. Syracuse (2-0-0) beat Army 10-7, next: Sept 23 vs No. 14 Pittsburgh; 12. West Virginia (3-0-0) beat South Carolina 45-21, next: Sept 23 at Louisville; 13. Southern Cal (1-1-0) beat Utah State 66-10, next: Sept 23 vs Ohio State; 14. Pittsburgh (2-0-0) did not play, next: Sept 23 vs No. 11 Syracuse; 15. Washington (2-0-0) beat Purdue 38-9, next: Sept 23 at Arizona; 16. Alabama (1-0-0) beat Memphis State 35-7, next: Sept 23 vs Kentucky; 17. Tennessee (3-0-0) beat Duke 28-6, next: Sept 30 vs No. 5 Auburn; 18. Houston (1-0-0) did not play, next: Sept 23 at Arizona State; 19. North Carolina State (3-0-0) beat Wake Forest 27-17, next: Sept 23 vs North Carolina; 20. UCLA (1-1-0) beat San Diego State 28-25, next: Sept 23 vs No. 2 Michigan; 21. Louisiana State (0-2-0) lost to Florida State 31-21, next: Sept 30 vs Ohio U; 22. Texas A-and-M (2-1-0) beat Texas Christian 44-7, next: Sept 30 vs Southern Mississippi; 23. Washington State (3-0-0) beat Oregon State 41-3, next: Sept 23 at Wyoming; 24. Iowa (0-1-0) lost to Oregon 44-6, next: Sept 23 at Iowa State; 25. Mississippi State (2-0-0) did not play.
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Government Warning: Smoking is a major cause of cancer and diseases of the lungs, heart and arteries.

